February 1, 1770. NUMB. 2145.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

East New-Jersey, January 27, 1770.

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS,

GENTLEMEN,

Please to publish the Inclosed in your next PAPER, *and oblige Your Humble Servant,*

AN AGED FARMER.

I AM a *Native* of *East New-Jersey*, and an aged Man, who have enjoyed much good Living in my Time, for which I acknowledge myself indebted to the Philadelphia Market, for enabling me to procure, not as a Purchaser, but as a Seller. Being a *Farmer*, I generally carried my *Truck* there, and disposed of it for Cash, without paying either *Toll* for having the Liberty of selling it, or contributing, in any Degree, to the Payment of their *Taxes*; which Indulgence I now most gratefully acknowledge, as should also my Countrymen, who are most ly under the same Obligations.

But when I reflect on this, it makes my Blood run cold, that any Jersey Farmer should have been so weak, and shewn himself such an *Ingrate*, as to have published a Piece in the News-Paper against the Amusement of Fox-hunting; begrudging the young Men of that City, the Use of this Diversion in our Woods.

Little has this Man considered that this Exercise, by creating them a Stomach to eat plentifully of the Provisions they allow us to supply them with, is of any Advantage; while he obliges me to tell him, that it will do more than pay for all the little Injuries that they may do by Accident, in Pursuit of those *noxious Animals*.

What surprises me also, is the Oddity of this Man; he calls Fox-hunting *Luxury*, and then rails at these *good Friends* of ours, when it is the Business of every Jersey Farmer to encourage it.

To make this appear, and to shew his wrong Headedness, let me ask him how we should dispose of our *Water Melons*, if it was not for the Assistance of *Luxury*. He certainly must know, that they are of no Kind of Use as Food, and must also know, that of this Article *these Citizens* consume, I cannot say in Value, but what they pay us *some Thousand Pounds a Year for*.

Wherefore then should he be so silly, as to be angry with our Customers and Neighbours, and endeavour to make them pay what the Law may exact for using Diversions, which must yield us a Profit in the End. This is somewhat like copying after the People of England, who are for levying Taxes upon us Americans, because we help to consume their Manufactures, when it may be demonstrated, that they would get more by letting us go on consuming them, than they possibly can get by taxing us.

But perhaps it will be in vain for me, who do not pretend to understand Politics, or good Policy, however great my Experience may be from Years, to expostulate more with this unreasonable Man. Yet it may be necessary to tell him, that it no more becomes him, at a Time when we should be united, to represent us to our Mother Country, as a People that complain heavily of Poverty, and yet are enjoying Luxury, than it becomes him to be a bad Neighbour to a Province that has indulged us.

But to conclude; if this Man should still persist in being foolish, and others should be such *Dupes* as to be led by him to resent supposed Injuries, they ought to be treated with Contempt, and despised, for making false Representations of Things from their own weak Prejudices; while the Consequence may be fatal, by exciting a good People to contrive Taxes for us, who have long been indulged in more than equal Privileges with themselves, without paying any Thing to the *Support* of *their Government*.

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS,

GENTLEMEN,

A PIECE being published in your last Paper, with Design to countenance the Conduct of the Commissioners for clearing Schuylkill, in permitting the Norrington Dam to remain, when they industriously removed the fishing Dams of every poor Inhabitant near the River; the Public, I trust, cannot be offended at a few Remarks on it.

This Author Charges the Petitioners with "severely reflecting on the Memory of Mr. Norris," but charges only---for though one of the warmest Friends to the Family, yet he has not dared to deny one single Fact alleged in the Petition---If they are false, why has not his Friendship furnished him with Resolution enough to refute them? If they are true, ought he not to blush when he appears an Advocate for private Interest, against the Good of his Country? Should he not have considered, as a Friend to Mr. Norris, that as the Facts contained in the Petition *are all true*, Reflections, in Consequence of them, are not the *Fault* of the Petitioners, but *the Fault* of Mr. Norris. Men ought so to act, especially where the Rights of Mankind are concerned, that *Truth*, when spoken of them, should be a *Commendation*, not a *Calumny*.

He also alledges, that they have reflected "even on the *Neglect of Duty* in the Commissioners," and this is brought against them as an high Offence---I beg leave to ask him, in as much as he confesses the "*Commissioners have neglected their Duty*," whether it be a *neglect of Duty*, or the *faithful Performance* of a public Trust, that ought to be censured?

But it seems it is asserted by the Commissioners themselves, that this Petition was signed "by none but Millers," which is given as a Reason for their rejecting the Petition---What could induce those Gentlemen to assert a Fact absolutely untrue, as several of them well knew that Numbers of the Signers were not *Millers*?---Was it to blind the Eyes of the Public, and throw a Veil over their own partial Conduct?---But suppose they were all *Millers*, what has the *Names* or *Occupations* of Men to do with Matters of Fact?---Was it the Duty of the Commissioners to look at and consider the *Names* and *Occupations* of the Petitioners, or candidly to enquire into the *Truth* of their Allegations?---Impartial Justice, and the Trust reposed in them, should have taught them, that the latter was the *only* and *proper* Object of their Deliberations.

But how mistaken will this Attention to *Names* and *Occupations* only appear, when it is shewn that such of these *disregarded Petitioners*, who were *Millers*, were acting the part of Friends to their Country, in direct Opposition to their private Interest.

This will be evident to any who will consider, that those Millers receive a great Part of their Wheat from the distant Farmers, bordering on Schuylkill, occasioned by a Want of Millers near them to grind it, as the present heavy Expence of Land Carriage discourages the building such Mills---Now, can it be possible, that those Millers are so blind as not to perceive, that if this River should be made navigable, and thereby the Price of distant Carriage be rendered cheaper, that their Supplies will, in a great Measure, be cut off by the new Mills, which will be soon built on the Streams emptying themselves into this River---the Owners whereof will be enabled to give the same Price as the Wissahickon Miller---These Truths must certainly serve as a "Key to disclose," what the Cry against these Millers has been *artfully* invented by the Friends of this Dam, with the sinister Design to draw off the public Attention from their *manifest Rights*, and to abuse the private Characters of Men who have firmly supported them.

A few Words more, to give the Public an Instance of the Candor of this Author, and to shew that he will stop at nothing to support his Favourite Dam---He asserts, that "Pains have been taken to have *Norrington Mills*, or Mill Dam, removed," leaving the Public to apprehend that the Mills themselves, as well as the Dam, were the Objects of the Petitioners Complaint, when, in Truth, the Mills were not mentioned in the Petition, or ever complained of---Nor would the Removal of this Dam destroy the Use of the Mill, as it is otherwise supplied by the Waters of Stony Creek, on which, above, are a Number of other Mills.

It would indeed affect one Water Wheel, and that only; and this being built in open Defiance of a clear and positive Law, to the great Injury of the Trade and Commerce of the Province, ought not to be supported.

PUBLICUS.

List of Letters remaining in the POST OFFICE, Philadelphia, January 5, 1770.

JOSEPH Alexander, Philadelphia; John Allen New-Jersey; Archibald Anderson, near Philadelphia; Nicholas Andrew, Germantown.

B. Francis Bouchier, Charles Batho, James Boyle, James Brown, Peter Birney, John Brown, Mary Butler, John Brotherton, Soldier, Elizabeth Brown, Henry Bonoton, James Baynes, Henry Billifan, Thomas Batt, John Burton, Francis Barrow, John Barnet, Philadelphia; Hugh Boyd, Abington; William and Elizabeth Boyd, William Boyd, Forks Delaware.

C. John Crawford, Susannah Conner, James Campbell, John Christy, Dennis Creage, John Combs, Elizabeth Cordel, Michael Clark, Michael Carmody, John Carmody, Captain William Curtis, Michael Carte, William Church, Patrick Cannan, Edward Connolly, Riger Celley, Margaret Carr, John Croson, James Conway, William Cannon, Philadelphia; Thomas Carrington, Chester County; William Clark, Forks Delaware; Essinia Church, Salem; Bernard Campbell, Abington; Robert Cuffey, Lower Dublin.

D. Monsieur Duetrateur, Huan Donaghy, Andrew Diamond, Walter Dugan, Captain Duncan, John Duquid, Robert Dunkin, Elizabeth Dickson, Evan Davis, John Downy, Michael Dowd, Philadelphia; John Davis, Zaccheus Davis, Radnor; Samuel Davis, Bucks County; John Donnald, Ricklestown.

E. Miss English, Richard Eester, Philadelphia; Daniel Ent, Germantown; Daniel Evans, Wall Kill.

F. Samuel Francis, Andrew Figgim, Humphrey Fullerton, Robert Forsman, Henry Fitzpatrick, Alexander Fleming, Simon Fitzgerrald, Francis Faries, Joseph Fulton, Henry Fulton, Francis Ford, Stephen Fillery, Philadelphia; Matthew Ferguson, Whiteclay Creek.

G. Richard Goodman, Andrew Gibson, James Gotteer, John Gibson, David Grige, William Groves, Soldier, Robert Gay, Arthur Goddard (2) Joseph Gillespie, James Grant, Soldier, William Gray (3) George Goggin, Patrick Gamble, Philadelphia; John Guehly, Bennet's Bridge; John George, Swedes Ford.

H. Lieutenant John Hepburn, W. Herbert, Robert Hill, William Hurst, Captain Heysham (2) Mrs. Hanlen, Thomas Hawen, Ezekiah Hibbeard, David Holton, James Heptenstal, Soldier, James Hamilton, Esq; William Henry, Jonathan Hanson, William Hayes, George Harris, George Hawkins, Mrs. Hardy, John Hickey, Claus Hendrickson, Philadelphia; William Hindman, William Hayes, Pennsylvania; George Hollensworth, Bucks County; Bartholomew Helyed, Dillworth Town, John Hunn, Dover; Sarah Hall, Frankford; Mr. Hadereton, 27 Miles from Philadelphia; David Henderson, Nottingham; John Harris, Newtown, Bucks County.

I. Isabella Johnston, Captain Henry Jones, Joseph Jackson, Charles Imsley, Captain Thomas Smith Judwin (2) John Justice, Philadelphia; William Irwin, Bucks County.

K. Daniel Keen, James Kelso, Patrick Kearney, Abraham Kehr, John Kidd, James Kearns, Soldier, Philadelphia; Joseph Kutnell, West Jersey; Patrick Keeran, Apoquimenick.

L. Robert Leslie, Isaac Levy, Jesse Lukens, George Lewis, Thomas Lennon, Thomas and William Lightfoot, Stephen Lowry, William Lewis, Soldier, Joseph Lamount, Philadelphia; Gasham Lee, Amwell; Philip Lynch, Yellow Springs.

M. Samuel and John Morton, William Morris, Owen M'Kelvy, John Malcom, William Martin, Joseph Marks, Robert M'Calmont, Robert Midgley, Mary Moore, Stephen Meyler, William Mack, Elizabeth Morrison, Anthony Maccourt, Malcom M'Neil, Mary Mecombs, Alexander Menezie, Hector M'Neil, William M'Culloch, John Montgomery, Charles M'Cormic, William M'Vaugh, John Maize, David M'Cullough, Edward M'Calley, Alexander Mills, Felix M'Kewers, John Mitchell, Soldier, Thomas Mowlan, Soldier, Philadelphia; Patrick M'Sherry, Conewaga; Benezer Murdock, Kensington; Alexander Major, North Wales; Michael M'Daniel, New-Jersey; James Mackey, Salisbury, Alexander Miller, Pequea; George M'Cage, Kensington; Rev. Mr. Murray, Reading; Robert Mackey, Little Elk.

N. Robert Norris, Roger North, Philadelphia; Daniel Nunez, Lewes Town.

O. Bryan O Harra, Rosanna Obryan, Dennis O Collans, Philadelphia.

P. Captain William Price, Captain Telemon Phœnix, Elizabeth Paller, James Pendleborough, Col. Frederick Philips, Nathaniel Preston, James Potter, Philadelphia; George Parrot, Salem.

R. Richard Roberts, John Ross (2) Robert Russell, Joseph Roads, John Russell, Madam Rollo, Elijah Reeves, Soldier, James Royle, Soldier, William Roulston, John Ryan, John Ross, Mrs. Reed, Philip Ryan, Philadelphia; Dr. Ananias Randal, Alloways Creek; Dr. Alexander Ross, Mountholly; Thomas Rian, Black Horse, Lancaster County; John Reynolds, Cranberry.

S. William Scott, Alexander Stuart, Elizabeth Schleydhorn, Ananias Sayers, John Sweet, Captain John Scott, Rosanna Smith, Rosanna Stuart, William Sykes, John Scotland, John Stolsborough, Edmund Sharpless, Soldier, Philadelphia; Jonas Supple, Norrington; Alexander Sole, Haverford; Andrew Spoull, Durham (2) John Kirk, Mill Creek.

T. Alexander Twaddey, Patt Travers (3) James Trowghton, Daniel Teeson, Edward Turner, James Terry, Dr. Thompson, Robert Thompson, Soldier, Benjamin Tucker, Philadelphia; Robert Trail, Northampton; John Tucket, Upper Merion.

W. William Waters (4) John Walker, Thomas Walker, Captain George Woolsey, John Wilson, Thomas Warner, John Wilworth, John Whiteford, Andrew Watson, Winiford Ward, Robert White, James Welsh, John Welsh, Dennis Whilan, Philadelphia; Peter Withington, John Williams, Reading; Thomas White, Pilesgrove.

V. John Vert, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons, who are indebted to the Honourable the Proprietaries, for Quitrent on Lands granted in the Counties of Chester, Bucks, York and Lancaster, that Attendance will be given to receive the same at Chester, from the 28th of February to the 3d of March next; at Pennsbury, from the 6th to the 10th of March; at York, from the 19th to the 24th; and at Lancaster, from the 26th to the 30th, inclusive; at which respective Times and Places, those indebted, as aforesaid, are required to make Payment.

EDMUND PHYSICK, Receiver-General.

ROBERT STRETTELL JONES,

Is now selling (at his store, the corner of Arch-street and Moravian-alley) *very cheap*, for cash, or short credit,

BEST hempen ozenbrigs, white and brown Russia sheetings, fine ell wide Irish ditto, yd. wd. and 7-8ths Irish linens, Irish dowlas, yd. wd. 7-8ths, yd. & 3-8ths, 3-qr. 10 & 11 nail linen and cotton checks, linen and cotton stripes, Russia duck, drills, diaper and huckaback, brown rolls, bed ticken, stay ditto, 6-qr. 7-qr. bed bunts, brown hollands, black and brown glazed linen, white and brown buckram, Scots handkerchiefs, gauze ditto, white and yellow canvas; striped, green, and cloth coloured persians; black, cloth, green and blue, China and English taffeties; black, drab, green, blue, yellow, crimson, and white India sattins, black and drab English ditto; English and India paduasoys; green, grey, and cloth coloured mantuas, tabbies, ducape, grogram; black, blue, pink, straw, and cloth coloured pelong; flowered and bird eyed bandanoes; lungees, romals, peneascoes, ginghams, muslin, superfine drab, jeans, white ditto, flowered ditto; single and double, purple, 18 and 32 yards calicoes, blue curtain, 18 yards ditto, India chints, stamped linens, a variety of cottons, fine furniture ditto, cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches; superfine scarlet broadcloth, fit for cloaks, blue and green ditto, cloth cardinals and short cloaks, striped cotton linseys, scarlet rattinet, green and cloth coloured shaloons, dorsettees, calimancoes, durants, tammies, corded poplins, Mecklenburghs, striped Scots cambletes, hairbines, cotton and silk velvets, blue and scarlet everlastings, alopeens; crimson, black, white, and scarlet hair plush; best 3 corded white baladine sewing silk, fine light and dark drab ditto; green, white, blue, crow, scarlet, yellow, pink, and crimson ditto; nuns, Scots, whited, brown and coloured threads; holland, diaper, cotton and Manchester tapes, bobbins, Dutch and linen pretties, scarlet, Scots and lettered gartering, scarf, mohair and edging, death-head and metal buttons, dandriff and horn combs, fans, shirt buttons, silk, thread, cotton and ferret laces, single and double silk caps, velvet ditto, watch strings and keys, stay galoon, braid and white russel, stock and Dresden tapes, rod. 8d. 6d. and 4d. paduasoy, sattin and taffety ribbons, 6d. 4d. and 2d. silk ferrets, broad and narrow quality binding, pins, paper and sealing wax, mens and womens, boys and girls, silk, thread and worsted hose, umbrellaes; copper boilers, chocolate and coffee pots, warming and stew pans, chafing dishes, small bell-metal skillets and kettles, brass cocks, candlesticks, skimmers, flour and pepper boxes, clasp knives, shoe tacks, and ransticks. Also, Crawley's steel, No. 3, mace, cloves, cinnamon, pepper, and a variety of other articles. *tf.*

To be SOLD, at private SALE,

By the subscribers, pursuant to the last will and testament of JAMES EDDY, deceased, viz.

A VALUABLE lot of ground, situate between Second and Front-streets, on the south side of Spruce-street, containing in breadth, on said Street, 18 feet, and in length or depth 102 feet, bounded on the east, and south, by ground of Benjamin Loxley, and on the west by ground late of Samuel Rhoads; together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a good brick dwelling-house, and bake-house, in which are two commodious ovens; also a large granary, suitable to keep flour, bran, &c. to retail, which this place has been long accustomed to.---The premises are now in the tenure of Christian Crammer, and are subject to an annual groundrent of Two Pounds Ten Shillings sterling, and Ten Pounds currency.

Also, a small piece of choice meadow ground, containing about 6 acres, situate in Moyamensing township, being part of what is called The Irish Tract, the lower end of Jekyll's Lane, about a quarter of a mile from the south bounds of this city, and 2 miles from the Court-house, adjoining lands of Eden Haydock on the north, Thomas Lawrence on the south, John Stamper on the east, and Samuel Powel on the west; on this place are erected two well finished frame tenements, also a wash-house and chair-house, with a well of good water, and a young orchard; it is divided into several parts, so as to serve for pasturing and mowing.

Likewise, about 14 acres of land, in the township of Amwell, and county of Hunterdon, West New-Jersey, fronting the high way, leading from Raritan to Trenton, distance about 45 miles from Philadelphia, bounded by lands of Christopher Marshall, the heirs of William Morris, deceased, Thomas Lowry, and Gresham Lea. All persons inclining to purchase, may view the land, by applying to Thomas Lowry, near the premises.

The conditions of sale will be made easy to the purchasers, which may be known, by applying to The Executors.

All those indebted to said estate, either by bond, note, or otherwise, are desired to discharge the same; and those having any demands against the estate, to bring in their accounts, properly attested, in order to have them settled and paid. MARY EDDY, Executrix, ABRAHAM USHER, Executor, to said estate.

N. B. The business is continued, and carried on, in all its various branches, by MARY EDDY, at the same store, formerly occupied by her late husband, being on the west side of Second-street, opposite Black-Horse-Alley, about midway between Market and Chestnut-streets, where may be had, at reasonable rates, a large and neat assortment of ironmongery and cutlery, amongst which are most kinds of joiners, shoe-makers, and watch-makers tools; also glass and earthen ware, &c. &c.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, on the 9th instant, broke into my inclosure, a middle sized roan Gelding, has a few more white hairs in the forehead than elsewhere, shod before, neither brand, nor ear mark. The owner is desired to apply to me, the subscriber, in the township of Skippak and Perkiomin, pay charges, and take him away.

Jan. 30, 1770. WILLIAM TYSON.

For more new Advertisements, see the Fourth Page.

Philadelphia, January 27, 1770.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

By giving what follows a Place in your very uſeful and entertaining Paper, you will oblige, at leaſt, one of your conſtant Readers.

O PATRIA, TEMPORA *mutantur!*

THOUGH I am young, O Americans! I plainly perceive, that a gloomy Cloud, importing Diſtreſs, hangeth over our Country; that Liberty, like a timorous Hind, is flying from us; how melancholy the Thought! Therefore let me exhort you to rouſe, and awake from your Lethargy! Bethink yourſelves of ſome Means, whereby you may be extricated! For lo! Liberty, like a blooming Virgin in Diſtreſs, calls aloud for the Aſſiſtance of the generous Sons of America, to ſupport her glorious Cauſe: Join Hand in Hand, as People poſſeſſed of one, and a noble Mind; let no tyrannous Acts ever ſuppreſs your juſt Claim, or ruin your Country; never, O my Countrymen, ſuffer any Stain of Diſhonour to diſgrace the Name of an American! Remember ye were born in Freedom; that your Forefathers did courageouſly ſteer to Climates, that were before unknown, and, through the foaming Ocean, came to Deſarts wild and rugged, in order to procure that Freedom, which, dying, they bequeathed to you, their Poſterity! How did their generous Boſoms deſpiſe all Dangers! With how much Care, Anxiety, and Toil, did they, with their own Hands, rear the Tree of Liberty! Had you been then, you might have heard them in Tranſports cry out, now we have gained our Wiſhes, how happy will it render our Poſterity! And will you be ſo impolitic, as not to endeavour to preſerve the ſame inviolate for your Poſterity? Will you ſeat yourſelves down in Eaſe, while you behold Swarms of Placemen and Penſioners rear their ghaſtly Heads, and let them, like rapacious Locuſts, devour your Rights and Privileges? And this will be your unhappy Fate, unleſs you relieve yourſelves, by joining Hand in Hand to bear down, and even demoliſh, thoſe ghaſtly Phantoms; O be united, then you will ſtand; if you are divided amongſt yourſelves, you will ſurely fall! Stand faſt in this righteous Cauſe, for Heaven will ſurely approve; remember your precious Offspring, and try to hand down unto them the ſame Freedom, that by your Anceſtors was tranſmitted to you. Methinks, could you but ſee into Futurity, and view your Poſterity (unleſs you exert yourſelves) groaning under the Weight of Oppreſſion, forced to bow their Knees to arbitrary Power, yea, having all their valuable Rights and Privileges taken by Violence from them: Would not your Souls ſhrink within you? Would you not in Bitterneſs of Mind cry out, *O Filii! O Patria! Tempora mutantur.*

FILIUS AMERICANI.

LONDON, October 5.

The following Petition to the King was delivered into his Majeſty's own Hands, the 5th of laſt Month, by Mr. Allen.

To his MAJESTY.

The humble Petition of WILLIAM ALLEN, *the diſconſolate Father of* WILLIAM ALLEN, *who was barbarouſly murdered on the 10th of May*, 1768.

Moſt gracious SOVEREIGN.

YOUR Petitioner thinks it his Duty to lay before your Majeſty, with great Humility, a ſhort Account of the unprovoked and outrageous Murder committed by a Scotch Officer, and three Soldiers of the ſame Regiment, upon the innocent Body of your Petitioner's only Son, a Youth that all who knew him are ready to atteſt, was perfectly ſober, temperate, humane, dutiful to his Parents, and a ſincere Lover and Worſhipper of his God. It was a Murder of ſo complicated a Dye, and attended by ſo many barbarous and cruel Circumſtances, as can hardly be parallelled in any former Age. It is a Diſgrace to the preſent, which was proved to a Demonſtration, before an honeſt impartial Jury, ſummoned by the Coroner, and the Officer and Soldiers brought in guilty of wilful Murder; yet, by the powerful Interpoſition of the Great, and the artful and ſiniſter Means of ſome of your Majeſty's Juſtices, who ordered the Soldiers to fire, one of the Murderers was ſuffered to make his Eſcape; and the others have been ſcreened from the Puniſhment they ſo juſtly deſerved, and, as your Petitioner has been informed, ſome of them rewarded, for committing this moſt execrable Crime.

That if your moſt gracious Majeſty, the Father of your People, would permit your unhappy Petitioner to lay the whole State of his Caſe before you, he is well perſuaded your Majeſty's fatherly Heart would ſympathize with the ſtill bleeding Agonies of the diſconſolate Parents of ſo amiable a Child, ſnatched from them by the Hands of Ruffians, in the Bloom of Youth and Innocence; of a Daughter, who did not long ſurvive the untimely Death of her beloved Brother, and of a moſt afflicted Mother, who (though ſtill alive) inceſſantly moans and weeps over the cruel Death of the beſt of Children, and cannot be comforted. Your Majeſty can never be offended with your moſt afflicted Petitioner, for applying to your Majeſty for Juſtice againſt the cruel Murderers of his beloved Child, whoſe Blood cries aloud for Vengeance.

Your Majeſty's Petitioner has ſpent a very large Sum of Money in the Proſecution of the Perpetrators of this horrid Crime, and though this Proſecution was carried on in your Majeſty's Counſel, Solicitor, and Agents for the Treaſury, were employed againſt me, appeared publicly at the Aſſizes, and by all other arbitrary Acts, rendered every Effort of your poor Petitioner vain and inſignificant, to the Aſtoniſhment of all unbiaſſed Hearers, who attended that Trial. Your Petitioner, therefore, has no Hopes of Juſtice, but from your Majeſty. He has indeed this Conſolation left, that he proved, by inconteſtable Evidence, that his Son was innocent, and that he was not in the Fields that fatal Day, neither had he given the leaſt Offence to any Perſon whatſoever; that he was employed in his own Buſineſs to the very Minute of his being killed, adjoining his Father's own Premiſes; that neither his natural Temper, nor inoffenſive Behaviour, ever tempted him to mix with ill-diſpoſed Perſons in any private or public Diſturbance of any Kind, and was ſo remarkably harmleſs and mild, that he, in thoſe Particulars, hardly left his Equal, for the Truth of which Facts, your Petitioner appeals to all that knew him.

It is humbly hoped your Majeſty will pardon the Length of this Petition, laid before you by the moſt diſconſolate Father of a murdered Child, who now, with Tears in his Eyes, and a bleeding Heart, lies proſtrate at your Majeſty's Feet, meekly and humbly imploring your Compaſſion and Juſtice, equally due to the meaneſt of your Subjects.

Your Petitioner, therefore, moſt humbly beſeeches your Majeſty to take the Premiſes into your Royal Conſideration, and to iſſue out your Proclamation for apprehending the Perpetrators of this horrid Crime, which may ſtill be uſeful, though it is a Year and three Months ſince the Commiſſion of the Fact, that they may be brought to a fair Trial, when your Petitioner will be ready to prove what he has aſſerted, or, in any other Way or Method, that your Majeſty, in your great Wiſdom and Juſtice, ſhall think moſt proper; and your Petitioner ſhall for ever pray for the Eaſe, Happineſs, and Proſperity, of your Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Poſterity.

WILLIAM ALLEN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 14.

On Wedneſday Evening the Honourable the Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes, gave a Ball at the Capitol, for the Entertainment of his Excellency Lord BOTETOURT; and it is with the greateſt Pleaſure we inform our Readers, that the ſame patriotic Spirit, which gave Riſe to the Aſſociation of the Gentlemen on a late Event, was moſt agreeably manifeſted in the Dreſs of the Ladies on this Occaſion, who, to the Number of near One Hundred, appeared in Homeſpun Gowns; a lively and ſtriking Inſtance of their Acquieſcence and Concurrence in whatever may be the true and eſſential Intereſt of their Country. It were to be wiſhed, that all Aſſemblies of American Ladies would exhibit a like Example of public Virtue and private Oeconomy, ſo amiably united.

January 10. A few Days ago a Convict Servant Man of Mr. Duncaſtle's, in New Kent, having ſome Quarrel with one John Jennings, an Inhabitant of that County, ripped open his Belly with a Knife. The Man had all neceſſary Aſſiſtance, but died in a ſhort Time after. The Murderer's Name (who is fled from from Juſtice) is John Dixon, an Engliſhman, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, and wears his own light coloured Hair, tied behind.

We hear from Norfolk, that the Snow Betſy, of that Place, David Ferguſon, Maſter, from Antigua, has been juſt brought up by the Magdalen Cutter, in a deplorable Condition, having been on the Coaſt for twenty odd Days, and loſt five of her Crew, and a Negroe. The Maſter, Mate, and one Mariner, were the only People on board when the Cutter came acroſs her, who by their Hardſhips were rendered quite unfit for Service, and muſt infallibly have periſhed likewiſe, had they not met with Aſſiſtance.

PRICES of STOCKS in ENGLAND.

Impudence,	open.
Arbitrary Power,	very high.
Aſſurance,	10 per Cent.
India Stock,	very precarious.
Modeſty,	ſhut.
Modern Patriotiſm,	above Par.
Merit,	no Price.
Miniſterial Influence,	very low.
Lottery Tickets,	14 a 15.
Gulls,	near 60,000.
National Good,	nothing done.

BOSTON, January 8.

Extracts of Letters from London, by the laſt Packet.

"HOLLIS is as *indefatigable* as his Soul is boundleſs!"

"An immediate Proſecution, if practicable, is to be commenced againſt Sir JOHN *Bernard!* The great Serjeant Glyn has given his Opinion, which is tranſmitted, and by this Time, or nearly, I preſume you have it!"

Jan. 11. Our Friends at New-York write, "that the Merchants there continue firmly to adhere to their Agreement, that the Goods which were imported, and ſtored, belonging to Perſons in that City, did ſtill remain in the public Store (and not in each Man's own Poſſeſſion) and that there doth not appear in any Perſon in that City, the leaſt Deſire, or Inclination, to have any Part of their ſaid Goods, until the Act impoſing Duties on Paper, Glaſs, Tea, &c. is repealed, and other Goods arrived there afterwards from Great-Britain; and they write further, that if any Perſon, or Perſons, ſhould attempt getting any of the ſaid Goods out of the Store, on any other Conditions, that ſuch Perſon, or Perſons, would incur the Diſpleaſure and Reſentment of the Inhabitants of that City, and be inevitably expoſed to the like Diſgrace as were Mr. Cooley, and the few others, who dared to violate the ſaid Agreement."

Jan. 15. The Veſſel mentioned under the Providence Head, to be caſt away at Nantucket, bound here from Maryland, was Captain Child; the Veſſel is loſt, and great Part of the Cargoe of Wheat is damaged.

Laſt Wedneſday Evening came to Town, by Land, from the Vineyard, Captain Paſchal N. Smith, of the Sloop Speedwell, from New-York for this Place: He informs, that laſt Saturday Se'nnight, the following Veſſels came to ſail with him from Homes's Hole, viz. Captain Hinſton, in a Schooner from the Weſtern Iſlands for this Place; Captain Stevens, in a Sloop from the Weſt-Indies for Caſco-Bay; Captain Parſons, in a Sloop from the Weſt-Indies for Cape-Anne; Captain Hatch (late Captain Butt, who died at the Mole) in a Schooner for this Place;----but that ſoon after they ſailed, came on a Gale of Wind, and thick Weather, ſo that the two latter, with Captain Smith, were obliged to come to an Anchor; the other two, being faſter ſailing Veſſels, and conſiderably a-head, proceeded on their Way, and have not ſince been heard of:----That the Gale ſtill increaſing, Captains Smith and Parſons loſt each of them an Anchor, and Captain Hatch both of his, and were forced to put back again, where they remained laſt Monday, when Captain Smith came away; together with a Sloop from Connecticut, bound to Piſcataqua, alſo a Sloop from the Weſt-Indies for Newbury, who had put out 12 Days before, and returned again.

About a Week ſince, Information was given to his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, by which it appeared probable that one William Marſhall, who had entered into the Service of a Pilot, at the Vineyard, was on board the Black Prince, William Hawkins, Maſter, and one of the Perſons concerned in turning off ſaid Captain and others, and leaving them to the Mercy of the Seas, in the Ship's Long-Boat; in Conſequence of which Information, by Advice of his Majeſty's Council, ſaid Marſhall has been apprehended, and, on Friday laſt, was committed to Goal in this Town.

Yeſterday Capt. Calef ſailed for London, in whom the above Priſoner was ſent, in order to be dealt with according to Law.

On Thurſday laſt, one Charles Johnſtone, ſtood in the Pillory here one Hour, and was to have received 30 Laſhes at the Whipping-Poſt, purſuant to his Sentence, for attempting a Rape on a Girl, at Dorcheſter, about 10 Years of Age; but he was ſo ſeverely handled by the Populace, that the latter Part of his Sentence was obliged to be poſtponed.

We are aſſured, that the Commander in Chief, when he prorogued the General Aſſembly, told his Council, that he did not aſk *their* Advice about the Matter, becauſe he had expreſs Orders to do it----King James the Firſt, though he told his Parliament, when he diſſolved it, that he had a Right to do as he pleaſed; yet, at the ſame Time, aſſured them, that he did it by the unanimous Advice of his Council.

To the PUBLIC.

IT is reported, that a curſed Deſign is on Foot, to ruin the Credit of the Merchants of this Town, and enſlave North-America.----If ſo,---may the Inhabitants behave like Men, and like Chriſtians.

A FREEHOLDER.

Meſſieurs EDES and GILL,

WHEN we ſee the Enemies of our Country uſing every Art to prevent the Plan of Non-Importation from taking Effect, we are from thence encouraged to hope that it will anſwer the valuable Purpoſe intended; and that our Enemies themſelves think ſo----They are done laughing at it as the Efforts of an expiring Faction, and treat it, as indeed it is, a Matter of the laſt Importance; knowing that if we hold out, it muſt, and will defeat their curſed Plot to enſlave and ruin us.---They now tell us, that the Troops will be ordered to do that which Art and Chicanery would not effect----But all we have to do is to *perſevere*, and *ſcorn* them---We ſeem to be near, very near a Criſis! there undoubtedly is an *united* Scheme of the *whole Cabal*, to annoy us; but let the Friends of Liberty, and their Country, take Care, and hold the few (I do not hear of more than 4 or 5) to their CONTRACT; *oblige* them to fulfil their AGREEMENT; let us hold out only a few Months longer, and we and our Poſterity are ſafe from the Jaws of TYRANNY.

TOM STURDY.

To the COMMITTEE of INSPECTION.

GENTLEMEN,

YOU were appointed, at a late general Meeting of the Merchants, to examine certain Stores, and if any Perſons Goods had been taken away, you were immediately to advertiſe the Names of ſuch Perſons, and appoint a ſuitable Place for a general Meeting----It is reported, that ſome Tea, and other Articles, have been clandeſtinely carried off----If this is the Caſe, that you would, this Day, do *your* Duty, is the modeſt Requeſt of--------

THE PEOPLE.

Jan. 18. *The following Hand-Bills were diſperſed through every Part of the Town, on Tueſday laſt.*

THE Merchants, and all others, who are any Ways concerned in, or connected with Trade, are deſired to meet at Faneuil-Hall To-morrow, being Wedneſday, the 17th Inſtant, at Ten o'Clock Beforenoon, to receive the Report of the Committee of Inſpection, relative to the moſt unaccountable and extraordinary Conduct of three or four Perſons, ſome of whom have ſold, others removed, and others threaten to ſell their Goods, that have been ſtored, in direct Violation of their ſolemn Engagements to the contrary; and to conſider and determine upon ſome legal and ſpirited Meaſures to prevent the Non-Importation Agreement being rendered abortive, by the Machinations of thoſe few Perſons, who, by behaving in this perfidious Manner, will moſt audaciouſly counteract the whole Continent, in the Meaſures now purſuing for the Preſervation of their Liberties.

As this is a Matter of the greateſt Importance, and the Credit and Reputation of the Trade will greatly depend upon what may be done at this critical Conjuncture, it is earneſtly deſired there may be a very general Attendance.

In Conſequence of the above Notification, a great Number aſſembled Yeſterday; but as the Buſineſs could not be completed, they adjourned to this Day, at Ten o'Clock.

By the Hartford Poſt, we are informed, that the great Rain, on Sunday, the 7th Inſtant, raiſed Connecticut River higher than has been known for 15 Years paſt; it broke up the Ice, and overflowed above half a Mile each Side the River, ſo that it was impaſſable for ſeveral Days; he got over on Thurſday, with much Difficulty, and Danger:----Great Damage was done, but we have no Particulars:---It is ſaid, that at Simſbury, the Iron-Works, belonging to Mr. Richard Smith of this Town, were entirely deſtroyed, and the Buildings carried down with the Torrent.

NEW-LONDON, January 12.

Captain Rathbun from Grenada, on the 18th of December laſt, in Lat. 41, 48, Cape Cod bearing S. E. 30 Leagues Diſtance, ſaw a Sloop, about 60 Tons Burthen, almoſt new, without any Perſon on board; ſhe was a likely Veſſel, appeared to be well loaded, and free of Water, had full Bows, a black Bottom, ſhort Topmaſt, and ſome of her Sails hanging about her. Captain Rathbun ſays, had he not been ſhort of Hands, he might with Eaſe have brought her into Port.

We are credibly informed, that about 23 Years ago a Child was born in the ſouthern Part of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, who bearing a Similarity to both Sexes, it was diſputed what Apparel it ſhould be dreſſed in, but it was at laſt agreed to dreſs it in Woman's, and it was baptized by the Name of Deborah; this Perſon grew up, and till lately paſſed for a Woman; but having for ſome time paſt lodged with one of that Sex, the latter found herſelf to be with Child, and has ſworn the former to be the Father of it.---The Conſequence has been that they are married together, and the Father, inſtead of his former Name, was married by that of Deborah Francis Lewis,

PROVIDENCE, *January* 13.

The Storm of Rain, laſt Sunday, cauſed a great Flood in this County, many Mills, Bridges, &c. being carried away. Pawtucket, and other Rivers, were higher than they have been known theſe 30 Years, ſome ſay 50. The Quantity of Rain was great, being 3 Inches and 8-10ths: The Warmth of the Weather ſuddenly thawed the Surface of the Ground, and cauſed the Roads to be much gullied. This Fall of Rain makes up for the great Deficiency of Moiſture which the Earth annually receives from Snow, as in the Memory of the oldeſt Perſon among us, ſo ſmall a Quantity has not fell thus late in the Seaſon, 7 Inches only having fallen in the Whole to this Day, which, by accurate Experiment, if reduced to Water, would make only 7-10ths of an Inch.

NEW-YORK, January 22.

When our Aſſembly granted Two Thouſand Pounds, for the Support of the Troops, it was underſtood that a great Part of the Thouſand Pounds immediately to be given for that Purpoſe, out of the Treaſury, was to be appropriated to diſcharge an Arrearage due to ſundry Perſons, for Articles that they had furniſhed. The Diſcharge of theſe Debts, was uſed as an Argument by the Advocates, who were for granting Billetting Money, why ſuch Grant ſhould be made, urging that a great Part of the Money to be given was already due to ſome of the Inhabitants. It was therefore very alarming to the Friends of Liberty in this City, to learn, that a Number of Memorials, from Officers and other Perſons, had been ſent to the Lieutenant Governor, and by him to the General Aſſembly, deſiring them to make Proviſion for the Arrearage and Room Rent, &c. and what greatly added to their Anxiety was, that if theſe Demands were paid, as it would be for Debts contracted by and for the Army, it would be a literal Compliance with the Mutiny (otherwiſe called the Billetting) Act; which requires, That the Articles ſhall firſt be furniſhed, and the Debts accrue, and then the Perſon or Perſons, that had paid for Beer, Vinegar, Bedding, &c. ſhall apply to the Aſſembly of the Colony, where ſuch Troops are quartered; who are to make Proviſion for the Payment of ſuch Sums, "in ſuch Manner as the Public Charges for the Provinces reſpectively are raiſed." They being entirely at a Loſs to know, what Reſolution the Houſe would come to, on the Subject; and as the Matter was very important, they determined on calling the People together, in order to take their Sentiments on it. Accordingly an Hand Bill was ſent thro' the City, deſiring the Inhabitants to meet at Liberty Pole, on Wedneſday, the 17th Inſtant, at 12 o'Clock, where a vaſt Number of them met, of all Ranks, not leſs than 3000. The Liberty Pole being cut down the Night before by the Soldiers, the Gentleman that was appointed to addreſs the People, began, by informing them of the Deſign of its Erection, and recommended to the Inhabitants, in very pathetic Terms, to drop all Party Differences, and unite in ſupporting their common Liberties; and then proceeded to read the following Reſolutions, which were agreed to; and after the other Buſineſs was finiſhed, they were ſigned by the moſt of the Inhabitants that then met. He then aſked them, whether they would ſignify their Abhorrence to a Compliance with the Mutiny or Billeting Act? which they did univerſally, by holding up their Hands, and loud Huzzas. Upon which he propoſed to them, to appoint a Committee that ſhould call the People together, as Occaſion may require, which they accordingly did.

IT is very alarming at this important Criſis, notwithſtanding the humane and benevolent Treatment that the Troops, quartered in this City, have received from the Colony, and this City in particular (altho' we have great Ground to ſuſpect they are not ſtationed here to protect us) that they ſhould be ſo ungrateful and inſulting to the Citizens, as to make ſeveral Attempts to blow up and cut down the Liberty Pole, which has been erected as a Memorial of Freedom. This baſe conduct is an inconteſtible Proof, that they are not only Enemies to the Peace and good Order of this City; but that they manifeſt a Temper, devoted to deſtroy the leaſt Monument, raiſed to ſhew the laudable Spirit of Liberty, that prevails among the Inhabitants; and as the ſame diabolical Spirit will naturally diſpoſe them to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to enſlave us; they muſt be conſidered by all Men, who are actuated by a free Spirit of Liberty, as Enemies, mortal Enemies, to all that is dear and valuable to Engliſhmen. Impreſſed by theſe Conſiderations, We

RESOLVE, That we will not employ any Soldier, on any Terms whatſoever; but that we will treat them with all that Abhorrence and Contempt which the Enemies of our happy Conſtitution deſerve. And whereas many of them have repeatedly travelled the Streets of this City in the Night with Arms, with which they have attempted to take the Lives of many of the Citizens, and notwithſtanding made their Eſcape, and thereby eluded the Laws, and paſſed with Impunity: THEREFORE, that the Inhabitants may not for the future be inſulted, and put in Peril of their Lives,

RESOLVED, That if any Soldier ſhall be found in the Night having Arms (except Centinels and orderly Sergeants) or out of the Barracks after the Roll is called, ſuch as are found even without Arms, and behave in an inſulting Manner, ſhall be treated as Enemies to the Peace of this City: And we do hereby ſolemnly engage, to and with each other, That we will, to the utmoſt of our Power, ſtrictly adhere to the above Reſolutions, and, if poſſible, bring the Tranſgreſſors of them to condign Puniſhment.

New-York, Jan. 17, 1770.

The Committee appointed to wait on the City Members with the Inſtructions which were read at the Coffee-Houſe, AGAINST BALLOTING, *did accordingly preſent them on Tueſday laſt, together with the following Addreſs.*

To John Cruger, James Jauncey, James De Lancey, and Jacob Walton, Eſquires, Repreſentatives in General Aſſembly, for the City and County of New-York.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly having already rejected the late propoſed Mode of electing Repreſentatives by Ballot, has ſo far ſuperſeded the Neceſſity of preſenting theſe Inſtructions. But the preſent-

of *Advocates of so clandestine, and (as we conceive) mischievous a Measure, having roundly asserted, that* "all the judicious Friends to Liberty in this City," *had long been desirous of seeing that Mode of Election adopted; we thought it our Duty to endeavour to convince them, that notwithstanding the many Artifices and early Attempts made use of both in public and private, by some designing Men, to prepossess their Fellow Citizens in Favour of their complicated new Scheme; a very great Number of your Constituents, of all Ranks and Denominations, are entirely opposed to it, and chuse to be protected in the free Exercise of the old constitutional Mode of voting* publickly *and openly for Men they like.*

How far Instructions, even from a Majority of your Constituents fundamentally to alter the Constitution, ought to influence your Conduct, is not our Business at present to enquire; but if it should appear that the Majority is on the other Side, there can be no Pretence or Reason for deviating from an old established Custom, warranted by the Experience of former Ages, as well as our own; and considering the Spirit of our Government, less liable to Exceptions than any other which can be proposed in its Room.

That One Thousand and Seven Freeholders and Freemen, who have signed these Instructions against Balloting, do constitute a Majority of your Constituents, we presume will not be contested; but when we promise further to you, that there are many others in this City, who declared themselves totally averse to Balloting, and yet refused signing any Paper either for or against it; there can be no Doubt that a great Majority of your Constituents are against that Measure.

We therefore hope that you will in every future Assembly, until you shall be clearly convinced of the contrary by constitutional Instructions like those now presented, and not by holding up of Hands in the Fields, by a confused Multitude, continue to oppose so dangerous an Innovation. D. Schuyler, John Long, Abel Hardenbrook, Andrew Barclay, Henry Cuyler, Leonard Lispenard, Gerard William Beekman, Huybert Van Wagennen, George Harrison, Thomas Randall, David Johnston, Edward Laight, Jacob Brewerton, Charles Nicoll, John Outhout, Theophylact Bache, Isaac Low, John Wm. Vredenburgh, Tobias Stoutenburgh, Thomas White, Samuel Verplanck, Peter Bogert.

The Representatives received the Committee with DECENCY, *and, in general, returned for Answer,* "That they would always pay a due Regard to *constitutional* Instructions from a Majority of their Constituents."

We hear from Piscataqua, in New-Jersey, That about 10 *Days since, three Men, that lived near Bound-Brook, named Harris, Buskirk, and Howell, who called themselves* Regulators, *took the Liberty of flagellating a certain William M'Donald, who lived near that Place, for having some Words with his Wife, to such a Degree, that he died in less than* 24 *Hours after. Howell, we hear, has fled, but Harris and Buskirk surrendered to Justice, and are now confined in Brunswick Goal.*

January 25. Saturday last the Supreme Court ended here, at which Thomas Ryan, and Hannah Wyat, were tried, and found guilty, the former of Burglary, and the latter of picking Pockets: They received their Sentence, and are to be executed the 16th of February next.

January 29. The Person advertised in this Paper the 22d of this Month, by the Name of Schuyler, or Cuyler, and that run away with a Horse from Mr. Munson Jarvis, of Stanford, in Conecticut, seems to be a knowing Hand, and to have a thorough Knowledge of the Country; for, on the 19th Instant, he made his Appearance at the House of Mr. William Crook, at Rariton, where he spent 4 or 5 Days, passed there by the Name of Hermanus Ten Eyck, Son of Jacob H. Ten Eyck, Esq; Member for the County of Albany; that he himself kept a Store in Albany, that his Clerk had robbed him of a Sum of Money, and that he was going to Philadelphia in Pursuit of him; that being scarce of Cash, he borrowed £ 9 15 0, from Mr. Crook, a Pair of Saddle Bags, and some clean Linen, and gave a Draft on Mr. Anthony Ten Eyck, of this City, for the same, who, he said, was his Cousin, and then took his Leave.----He had the sorrel Horse with him mentioned in the Advertisement, and is certainly the same Person.---His real Name is imagined to be Bratt, and the very Man that was punished in this City for robbing Mr. Bennet, the Jeweller.

A particular Account of some riotous Proceedings in this City, on Friday, the 19th Instant, was designed to be inserted in this Day's Paper; but we were disappointed in a Promise of sending us what was said to be the Truth: We are apprehensive however, that a real true Account is difficult to come at, because whatever Side relates a Story, generally does it with a Bias.---The Printer would be glad to give an impartial One, but since that cannot be acquired, he must leave the Affair to common Fame. We are assured, there were several Persons wounded on both Sides, who are all since in a fair Way of Recovery.

PHILADELPHIA, February 1.

On Sunday, the 14th of January last, died SARAH MEREDITH, aged 90 Years. She was born in a little Log House, where the City of Philadelphia now stands (her Maiden Name was Rush) and there lived till she arrived to Woman's State, when she was married to David Meredith, and soon after settled in the Great Valley, Chester County, about 28 Miles from Philadelphia, then the westernmost Settlement in the Province, being six Miles beyond any Neighbour, except Indians, who were very numerous, kind and inoffensive; on which Place she spent the Remainder of her Days, and retained her Senses perfectly to the very last. She was Mother of 11 Children, Grandmother of 66, and Great Grandmother of 31, in all 108; and what is remarkable, the Chief of them are now living.

The Brig Richard Penn, Captain Moore, from Dingle, in Ireland, for this Port, arrived at our Capes about three Weeks ago, after a Passage of eight Weeks.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Brig Susanna, Capt. Sloane, dated at the Narrows, New-York, Thursday, Jan. 25.

"I have to inform you, that the Susanna was drove to Sea by the Ice, with only three Hands, and the Pilot, I having been on Shore. She drove about 10 Miles, when they dropt an Anchor, but in the utmost Danger, being close upon the Hen and Chickens; she afterwards weighed, and came into the Bay, when being determined to proceed to New-York, we immediately weighed Anchor again, the Ice being just upon us, and our Bows so much cut, we could not endure a second Attack; we were so fortunate as to save both our Anchors and Cables, tho' two Brigs in Company each lost one; our Brig is stripped of all her Sheathing forward, and much cut in the Plank; we are happily very near the Narrows, but have a foul Wind, very tight, and all well. Our Boat was left in the Ice at Lewes-town; and I was under great Uneasiness in running along Shore without one, and the more so, as I saw a fine Ship (the Generous Friends) ashore off Barnegat, and the People under a Tent.

"Friday. I can now acquaint you, with no small Pleasure, we arrived here (New-York) this Morning, about 8 o' Clock, with the Loss of our Anchors. The Ice came upon us, and carried us some Miles adrift, then broke the Handspikes in the Windlass, and one of the Bitts; we had the Cable clinched to the Mast, but it fetched up round a Pump, and broke two Strands, the other one held, while we secured the Turns round the Windlass; in about 20 Minutes it parted within 20 Fathom of the Anchor, and we were left to the Mercy of the Ice, expecting every Minute to be ashore on the West Bank, and having no Boat, was very alarming; I really gave her up, and myself too; but in one Hour we could wear Ship, and stood from the Ice, which we did all Night, and arrived as above."

Extract of a Letter from Captain Adamson, dated at Lewes-town. January 22, 1770.

"I am sorry to acquaint you of the Misfortunes I have met with since I came to Lewes-town, which Place I left on the 12th Instant, in Company with four Sail; at Two in the Morning we were all fast in the Ice, and at Twelve I got aground on Joe Flogger for six Hours, where I expected to be overset every Moment; the next Morning we drove into Two and an Half Fathom Water, and I let go the Small Bower, but in two Hours the Cable parted, when I bore away for the Cape; on the 16th we were all drove out of the Road; Captain Johnson drove on the Cape; and on the 19th we were drove out again, when I hardly cleared the Land. I have lost the Stock of my Best Bower Anchor, and am in great Danger till I get a new One, which will be off in the Morning; it is fine Weather at present, but we have gone through the greatest Danger imaginable."

Extract of a Letter from Captain Gamble, dated at Cape-Henlopen, January 22.

"On the 19th Instant I was obliged to weigh, and go to Sea; Yesterday Evening I came in, and was lucky enough to find my Buoy, by which Means have got my Anchor.----Winter seems to continue beyond Imagination for Severity; seven Leagues S. E. of Cape-Henlopen I was in so much Ice, that I could neither Wear nor Stay, I believe a Thing never heard of before."

By a Gentleman from Lewes-town, which Place he left the 23d ult. we learn, that the Brig James, Captain Johnson, that had been drove by the Ice on Cape-Henlopen, was still ashore when he came away; but as a Number of Pilots were gone to assist in getting out her Ballast, they were in Hopes of getting her off that Day.

The Schooner Nelly, Captain Calvin, from Cape Hatteras for this Place, on the 1st of January, was drove ashore at Assiteague, in a Gale of Wind, where the Vessel, it is feared, will be lost, the People and Materials saved.

Captain Yarborough, arrived at New-York from Newbern, on the 10th of January, off Ocracock Bar, spoke the Schooner Barbados, Captain Barry, from Barbados; and a Sloop, Captain M'Carthy, from Philadelphia, both bound to North-Carolina.

We hear from Carlisle, that Charles M'Cormick, and one Culbertson, were lately committed to Goal there, on Suspicion of being concerned in the Counterfeiting, &c. of the Three Pound Bills of this Province. A Number of the Counterfeits were found in the Pad of M'Cormick's Saddle.

On Tuesday Evening, the 23d ult. Mrs. ANN WHITE, Widow, living within 4 Miles of Lewes-town, having been a little Distance, to visit an Acquaintance, on her Return Home, received a Kick in the Breast from the Creature she rode, and died instantly.

☞ *The* AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY *is to meet To-morrow Evening at the College, at Six o' Clock.*

By Authority, *by the* American Company, *at the* Theatre *in* Southwark, *To-morrow, being Friday, the 2d of February, will be presented* (the fourth Night) *a* Comedy, *written by* SHAKESPEAR, *altered by* DRYDEN, *called* The

T E M P E S T,

Or, The

INCHANTED ISLAND.

To which will be ADDED, The

P A D L O C K.

This Day is PUBLISHED (Price Two Shillings, the British Edition is sold for Nine Shillings in blue Paper)

The AMERICAN TRAVELLER.

CONTAINING, Observations on the present State, Culture, and Commerce of the British Colonies in America, in a Series of Letters to a Nobleman; written by an old and experienced Trader.

Sold by *John Dunlap*, in Market-street, *Joseph Cruikshank*, in Second-street, and *William Woodhouse*, in Front-street.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 16th of February, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Archibald M'Clean, jun. in Upper Dublin township, a certain stone messuage, and tract of land, situate in Upper Dublin township aforesaid, containing about 10 acres, and 115 perches; bounded by lands of Archibald M'Clean, jun. John Burke, jun. land late of John Trump, Esq; and the road leading from Philadelphia to North Wales; late the estate of John Burke, James Burke, and Daniel Burke; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 17th of February, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Abraham Wentz, in Whitpain township, a certain log tenement, and plantation, or tract of land, situate in Whitpain township aforesaid, containing about 50 acres, be the same more or less; bounded by Lands of John Saunders, Samuel Glasgow, John Eldridge; and Thomas Blackledge; late the estate of Isaac Williams, deceased, seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 20th of February, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of the Widow Comley, in Smithfield, a certain stone messuage, and lot of ground, situate in Smithfield township aforesaid, containing one acre and a half, and 20 square perches, be the same more or less; bounded by lands of John Atkins, Abel Walton, John Rush, and the Southampton road; late the estate of John Dorland, seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Burlington, January 24, 1770.

BY virtue of his Majesty's writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Saturday, the 24th day of March next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon of said day, at the house of Thomas Shinn, in Mount-Holly, three undivided quarter parts of all and singular the buildings, lands and tenements, commonly called and known by the name of Mount-Holly Ironworks, and the appurtenances; late the property of Peter Bard, deceased; seized and taken in execution, at the suit of Henry Paxson, Esq; and Edward Tonkin, deceased, by

¶ JOSEPH IMLAY, late Sheriff.

N. B. There is a good convenience for a grist-mill on the said land, with a stream of water, that never fails.

GARRETT & GEORGE MEADE,

Have removed their Compting-house next Door to the late Mr. John Mease, deceased, where they have for Sale,

BARBADOS Spirit and Rum, Muscovado Sugar, Madeira Wine, Irish Beef, and a few Boxes of genuine Castile SOAP. 1 M.

Philadelphia, ss.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Year 1756, and since continued, intituled, "An Act for striking the Sum of Thirty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit, and giving the same to the King's Use; and for providing a Fund to sink the Bills so to be emitted, by laying an Excise upon Wine, Rum, Brandy, and other Spirits," it is enacted, That there shall be throughout this Province raised, levied, collected and paid for all Wine, Brandy, and other Spirits, sold, drawn or bartered by any Person or Persons whatsoever, by any Quantity under 70 Gallons, and for all Wine sold, drawn or bartered under the Quantity of one Hogshead, and to be delivered at one Time, and to one Person, at the Rate or Sum of Four-pence per Gallon, 15 per Cent. allowed for Leakage and Wastage; and that every Retailer of all or any of the said Liquors, before he or they draw, sell or barter any of the said Liquors, shall enter his or her Name, and Place of Abode, with the Collectors of the respective Counties, or their Deputies, and shall take and have from the said Collectors, or their Deputies respectively, a Permit for drawing or selling such Liquors.

Now these are to inform all Persons whom it may concern, that the Penalties of the Act will be strictly put in Force upon all Delinquents, and all Persons retailing any of the Liquors aforesaid, are to govern themselves accordingly.

¶ JOSEPH STRETCH, Collector.

Philadelphia, January 27, 1770.

THIS is to inform the Public, that BENJAMIN HARBESON is removed to the North Side of Market-street, three Doors above Joseph Redman, Esq; and opposite to Strawberry-alley; where he carries on the TIN and COPPERSMITH's Business as usual. He has for Sale, a large Assortment of best London Pewter, a general Assortment of Tin and Copper Wares, ready made in the best Manner, a few Barrels of Cork Beef and Butter, some Sail Duck, No. 1 to 8. ¶

To be SOLD by DAVID HALL, at the *New Printing-Office*, in *Market-street, Philadelphia*, opposite the *Jersey Market*, the following MEDICINES, prepared by the celebrated Doctor HILL.

PECTORAL *Balsam of Honey*, for *Colds, Coughs* and *Asthma's*. A common Cold is often cured, and all the bad Consequences prevented, by a single Dose. These Complaints are so common, that no Family should be without the Medicine.

Essence of Water-dock, for the certain Cure of the *Scurvy*, and all Breakings-out. It never once failed in many thousand Instances.

Tincture of Valerian, for Disorders of the Nerves, Faintness, Head-achs, and all Kinds of Fits.

Tincture of Centaury, a *stomachic Bitter*, that gives a healthy Appetite, and sound Digestion; a certain Cure for all Weaknesses and Disorders of the Stomach.

Elixir of Bardana, for the *Gout* and *Rheumatism*. This re-establishes the Health after the Fits of the Gout, shortens such as follow, and eases the Pain. For the Rheumatism it is a certain Cure, and the Disease never returns.

Tincture of Sage, to lengthen Life, and keep off the Decays of Age; as Tremblings, Deafness, and all other the Weaknesses of an advanced Life.

Tincture of Spleenwort, the new invented Medicine for hypochondriacal Disorders.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estates of James Child, or Child and Stiles, late of this City, Merchants, are once more desired to make speedy Payment; and all who have any Accounts with the Estates aforesaid, are desired to bring them in speedily to the Subscriber, that they may be properly settled. And all those who have any just Demands on the Estate of the said Child, are desired to take Notice, that on the 20th of next Month the Subscriber will attend at his House, in order to pay a third Dividend of the said Estate.

Philad. Feb. 1, 1770. FRANCIS RICHARDSON,

To be SOLD, as Part of the said Child's Estate, three several Tracts of Land, situate at Egg-Harbour, being chiefly Pine Land; and one other Tract, about 150 Acres, in the County of Gloucester, called Maple Swamp, and Warrant for 600 Acres of Land, to be surveyed and laid out, on one of the Branches of Juniata; all which Lands will be sold very reasonably by the Assignees of the said Estate.

FRANCIS RICHARDSON, *one of the Assignees in Trust.* ¶

ON the 24th of First Month came to the Shop of the Subscriber, a Girl, about 12 Years of Age, and brought a Quantity of Bees-wax to sell; but upon examining where she got it, &c. &c. she immediately took to her Heels, and ran off. If any Person has lost it, I desire him to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take it away.

JAMES DER KINDEREN, in Strawberry-Alley.

N. B. The said Der Kinderen has for Sale, good Lamp and Train Oil, Wholesale or Retail; also split Whalebone. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 177 acres, pleasantly situated in the township of Salisbury, Lancaster county, joining to the lands of John Clemson, George Duffhill, and others, with a good log house and barn, and other out houses, a good orchard, and upwards of 6 acres of meadow, well watered, and more may be made, 70 acres cleared, and the remainder well timbered, with a good stream of water, and a good fall for either a fulling or hemp-mill. The title indisputable. For further particulars, apply to JAMES CLARKE, living in East Caln, Chester county. †

Philadelphia, Northern Liberties, Jan. 21, 1770.

FOUND,

IN the Subscriber's barn, on the 18th instant, a large remnant of worsted DAMASK, supposed to be stolen. The owner, proving his property, may have it again, by applying to

† GEORGE NICE.

Philadelphia, January 25, 1770.

WAS committed to the Workhouse of this City, a Negroe Man, named JOE, alias JOHN MITCHELL, says he belongs to William Rowan, Esq; near Hobb's Hole, Essex County, Virginia; and MARY RAUENSWORTH, says she belongs to Philip Wetheall, in Frederick Town, near Newtown, Maryland. As I have wrote to both Masters, and have had no Answer, this is to let them know, that if they do not come, or send for the Negroe, and White-woman, in two Months from this Notice, they will be turned out, by

¶ JAMES WHITEHEAD, *Keeper of said Workhouse.*

CAME to the house of the subscriber, about the 20th of December last, a lusty, portly, well dressed man, and ordered his horse to hay, and after a moderate refreshment, at a seasonable time, went to bed; next morning he signified, as it was good walking, and his horse's back was sore, he would walk to Lancaster, being about 5 miles and a half, ordered his horse oats and hay, and to be taken care of, until he should return that evening, or next morning at farthest; but I have not seen, or heard of him since. The horse is about 13 hands high, 8 or 9 years old, has 3 white feet, a ratch down his face, is of a bay colour, and remains with me yet. This is to inform the public, that if any person, either as his representative, or a better owner for said horse, does not come, pay the charges, and take him away, in 6 weeks after date, I shall be obliged to sell him for the same. ¶

Jan. 23, 1770. JAMES GIBBONS, *Inn-keeper, near Lancaster.*

Oxford township, Philadelphia county, Jan. 30, 1770.

WHEREAS there has been a PROMISSORY NOTE of Three Pounds obtained of me the Subscriber, by a certain James Byrne, of the city of Philadelphia, waterman, it being for the time of three years of a certain servant man, named Charles East, and whereas it doth since appear, by an advertisement in Messieurs Hall and Sellers's paper, that the said Charles East is a run-away servant, and I have this day left the said servant in the goal of the said city: Therefore this is to forewarn all persons, or any person whatsoever, not to take an assignment of said bond, as I will not pay it.

§ RICHARD WHITMAN.

N. B. I paid him FORTY SHILLINGS in hand.

Philadelphia, January 28, 1770.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in this city, a servant man, by trade a blacksmith, named Hopkins Driver, about 34 years of age; had on, when he went away, a light coloured coat, which has lately been let out on both sides, a striped linsey jacket, blue and white, buckskin breeches, lately altered, black stockings, new soled pumps, square steel buckles, a half-worn beaver hat, old check shirt, with a white neck-cloth about his neck; but he may perhaps change or sell his clothes; he is very fond of running away, this being the 24th time; he is about 5 feet high, has a thin face, brown hair, a pale look, very much pockmarked, bowed thighs, and bossoned (please to take notice, that this is the proper mark to know said man, when taken) he was born in London, is very fond of strong liquor, and excessive talkative about his work; he calls himself an iron-plate worker, and pretends to be a blacksmith in all its branches. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive Twenty Shillings reward, if taken in the city of Philadelphia, Forty Shillings if 10 miles out of it, and Three Pounds if 20 miles, paid by JOSEPH HOLDSTOCK, at the sign of the Coffee-mill, in Front-street, opposite the Bank Meeting-house, near Arch-street, Philadelphia.

N. B. All blacksmiths are forbid to employ him, and all masters of vessels to carry him off, at their peril. §

To be SOLD,

A few Dozens of the best WAX FLAMBEAUS, by WILLIAM TOD, *in Arch-street.*

TO BE LETT,

A SMALL plantation, containing 48 or 50 acres of clear land, situate in Warminster, Bucks county, about 19 or 20 miles from Philadelphia; there are on the premises, a large two story stone house, 4 rooms on a floor, a cellar under the whole, properly divided, a good stone kitchen and well, a barn, stable and shed, a smith's shop; the whole land within fence, divided into four fields; the situation healthy and pleasant, a very good place for a store, or any public business, it being on old York road, where Bristol road crosses it; there is at present kept in it, both a store and tavern, and may be entered upon next May. Whoever inclines to rent it, may enquire of the subscriber, living near the premises,

¶ CHARLES BEATTY.

TO BE SOLD,

A TEACT of LAND, situate in West Nottingham township, Chester county, containing about 130 acres, with the usual allowance, 60 whereof are patented, about 30 acres cleared, 5 or 6 acres of which are watered meadow, part thereof very good, and a considerable quantity more may be made; there is, on said tract, a grist-mill, and saw-mill, nearly joining, which has large custom, a good dwelling-house, kitchen, and stables; also an orchard, and a good spring of water, near the house. For title and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, living on the premises, GEORGE JAMES. §

Baltimore-Town, January 19, 1770.

WAS LOST, yesterday, near Mr. Buck's tavern, on the road leading from Joppa to Baltimore-Town, a Silver WATCH, with a steel chain; any person who may have found the same, and will do themselves and the loser the justice to carry, or send it to the Sign of the One Ton and Bacchus, in Baltimore-Town, shall receive a very generous reward, and it will be acknowledged as a favour by

¶ 5 W. JOHN LITTLE.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the house of the subscriber, on Monday, the 26th day of this instant February,

A *VALUABLE tract of land, containing 60 acres, near 15 acres of meadow are and may be made, and well watered, the rest being good corn land, and part timbered, situate near several merchant mills, and different places of worship. The title indisputable. Whoever are inclinable to purchase may view the same, by applying to the subscriber, living in Charlestown township, Chester county. The premises being part of the estate of Matthias Martin, deceased, and to be sold by the Executors, according to instructions of will.* NICHOLAS FOOS, ELEANOR FOOS.

N. B. Any persons indebted to said estate, are required to come and pay their respective dues; and, whoever have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their respective accounts, well attested, against the first day of March next, that they may be adjusted. ¶

ON Monday, the 19th day of March next, pursuant to the last will and testament of Cornelius Corneliuson, deceased, by public vendue, will be sold, on the premises, in Upper Penn's Neck, in the county of Salem, A valuable PLANTATION, containing, by estimation, near 300 acres of LAND and MEADOW, joining on a creek, called Game Creek, on which is a dwelling-house, out-houses, orchard, garden, and about 20 acres of good meadow, and a conveniency of making a great deal more extraordinary good, about 30 acres of the land are cleared, the rest well timbered; the land in general is very good, and lies convenient to landings, both on Delaware river and Salem creek. The title is supposed to be good, and will be shewn to those who incline to purchase, at the time and place aforesaid, by

¶ GEORGE TRENCHARD, Executor.

RUN away, on the first of January last, from the subscriber, living in Uchland township, Chester county, an apprentice, named Jacob Freeman, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, and thick set, talks on the Dutch dialect; had on, when he went away, a lightish coloured home made coat, bound round with tape, and a woollen jacket, worked up in the same manner as felt hats are, and flowered with crewel, a pair of leather breeches, white stockings, and a good felt hat, which had fallen in the broth pot, and got greased on one side. Whoever takes him up, and brings him, clothes and all, to the subscriber, shall have One Shilling reward, from JACOB VAGDES. §

Calvert County, Maryland, January 6, 1770.

To all SEAFARING GENTLEMEN.

RICHARD BLAKE, Captain of a Sloop, bound to the West-India Islands, left Patowmack River, three Years next August; and, there being various Reports, that he is still alive, and under Confinement at the Bay of Honduras, in Hispaniola, or on some Part of the Spanish Main, and could have been ransomed for Twenty-five Pounds: We, the Subscribers, do certify, That he has an Estate of his own, worth some Hundreds of Pounds, in Calvert County, in Maryland; therefore, his own Obligation is sufficient Surety to any Gentleman, that will be good enough to make Enquiry for him, and procure his Enlargement, should he be in Confinement: We do also beg of all Seafaring Gentlemen, to enquire in all their Travels, and if they can hear any Thing of the said Captain Richard Blake, or of John Wilkinson, his Mate, to be either alive, or dead, to give Intelligence, by a Letter, to Mr. Charles Grahame, at Lower-Marlborough, on Patuxent River, in Maryland, and the Favour will be acknowledged, by THOMAS BLAKE, JOSEPH BLAKE, WILLIAM DARE.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 7th of February, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain messuage, and tract of land, situate in New-Hanover township, containing 15 acres, and 12 perches, be the same more or less, bounded by lands of George Adam Echolf, Henry Krebs, George Nice, and others; late the estate of John Garrison; seized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 10th of February, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of John Hinckle, in Germantown township, near Chestnut-hill, a certain messuage, and tract of land, situate in Germantown township aforesaid, containing 19 acres, and 141 perches, be the same more or less, bounded by lands of Anthony Tune, George Rex, and Andrew Campbell, also by a two perch lane, and the road leading from Philadelphia to Whitemarsh; late the estate of Charles Hubbs, deceased; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

For B E L F A S T,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,
JAMES MALCOM, MASTER,

A Remarkable fast sailing ship, and has good accommodations for passengers; part of her cargoe ready to go on board, and will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or said Master, at Mr. *Bickley*'s wharff. *Philadelphia, Dec.* 20, 1769.

N. B. The said *M'Neile* and *Tolbert* have for sale, some casks of CORK BUTTER.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-House, on Thursday, the 22d of February inst. at six o'clock in the evening,

A VERY valuable LOT of GROUND, situate on the west side of Second-street, containing in breadth, on the said street, 17 feet (including one half of a 3 feet alley, on the south side) and continued that breadth to the distance of 106 feet from the said street, at which distance the said lot is 51 feet broad, and so continues and extends to the east side of Bread-street, the whole depth of the said lot, from Second-street to Bread-street aforesaid, being 236 feet, bounded on the south with a messuage and lot of Robert Shewell, now in the tenure of Isaac Bartram, on the west with Bread-street aforesaid, and on the north by a lot of Aquila Jones; together with all the improvements thereon erected, consisting of a very good two story brick messuage on Second-street, having a very convenient kitchen, wash-house, &c. also a commodious distillery, as it now stands, on Bread-street, together with five copper stills, of nearly the following contents, with worms and worm tubs suitable thereto, viz. 1 still, containing about 450 gallons, almost new, 1 ditto 400 gallons, 1 ditto 100 gallons, 1 ditto 60 gallons, and 1 ditto 40 gallons; also 12 cisterns, containing about 1500 gallons each, with the other utensils thereunto belonging; there are, adjoining the distillery, two convenient brick stores, for holding rum, &c. and a pump, with a spring of water, that never fails in the driest seasons; the whole in order for immediate working, and may be viewed on any day before the time appointed for sale. The very advantageous situation of this lot and premises for business, are too well known, to require any further description. They will be sold, subject to a rent charge of 30 l. currency, per annum.

N. B. One half of the purchase money will be expected down, the purchaser may have six months for the remainder, without interest, upon giving security, if required.

Chester, January 12, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 5th day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by vendue, on the premises, a certain messuage, and 8 acres of land, with a good stone dwelling-house thereon, very convenient for a store or tradesman, situate in Ridley township, Chester county, bounded by lands of John Morton, Esq; Jonas Morton, land now in possession of Michael Walker, and the King's road leading to Chester. Also the same day will be exposed to sale, at William Smith's tavern, on Tinecum-Island, sundry lots, or pieces of drained meadow land, on said island, in the township aforesaid, containing in quantity from 6 to 8 acres each; a plan may be seen at the time of sale. And also a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of upwards of 70 acres of land and meadow ground, at the same place, bounded by lands late of Philip Ford, deceased, Christopher Elliott, and Longhook-creek. At the same time and place will be sold horses and cattle, &c. all late the property of Joseph Taylor; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on the 6th day of February next, at two o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, one full equal undivided moiety, in two equal parts to be divided, of and in a messuage and plantation, with 176 acres of land thereunto belonging, situate in the township of East Bradford, in the said county; bounded by lands of Benjamin Hawley, Michael Righter, John Baldwin, &c. The said premises will be sold subject to the right and interest of the mother of George Jeffrys, herein after named, during her natural life; late the estate of the said George Jeffrys; seized in execution, and to be sold by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 7th day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a messuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, situate in West Nantmill township, in Chester county, containing 224 acres, be the same more or less; bounded by lands of Samuel Mackleduff, Francis Alexander, Daniel Henderson, and Thomas Alford. And at the same time and place will be sold, beds and bedding, houshold furniture, horses, cattle, and other things not here inserted; late the estate of James Kinkead; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Wednesday, the 14th day of February inst. at the town of Dover, in the county of Kent, on Delaware,

ELEVEN Hundred Acres of LAND, situate on the southern branch of Mispillion Creek, in the county of Sussex, on Delaware, within two miles of two public landings on the said creek, and about the same distance from three places of worship, of different denominations: It will be divided into tracts of 200 acres or more, as may best suit the purchasers. Twelve months will be given for the payment of the money, on paying interest, and giving security, if required. A plan of the whole will be exhibited on the day of sale. Any person desirous of viewing the land before the time of sale, will be shewn it, by applying to WILLIAM HAZZARD, at the Fork Landing, near the premises. The title indisputable. 4 W.

Philadelphia, January 11, 1770.

WE, the SUBSCRIBERS, Assignees of BENJAMIN JACKSON, acquaint all persons, having any demands against him, that so little regard having been paid to our former advertisements, has put it out of our power to make the dividend, for want of the accounts being sent in, and that we are determined to receive no accounts, or bonds, after the 15th day of February next; when the dividend of his effects will be struck, on such demands as may appear, and be paid by William Savery, when called for, on (or after) the first of March next. WILLIAM RUSH, WILLIAM SAVERY, WILLIAM NORTON, WILLIAM DAWSON. ¶

On Wednesday, the 7th of February inst. at five o'clock in the evening, will be sold, at the London Coffee-House,

A VERY good new 2 story brick house and kitchen, late the property of David Pancoast, situate on the west side of Second-street (being the house in which Dr. Bond carried on his stocking manufactory, nearly opposite to George Schlosser's,) The house is 18 feet 9 inches in front, and 31 feet in depth; the kitchen 14 feet by 17.---They are insured for four years from next spring. The house letts for 33 l. per annum, is very convenient for a tavern, and well situated for a retail shop. The lot is 90 feet deep, bounded backwards by an alley parallel to Second-street, and communicating with Vine and Elm-streets, and is subject to a groundrent of 8 Spanish pistoles and a quarter per annum.

All persons who have any demands against said Pancoast, are desired to bring in their accounts to the subscribers, before the 15th day of February next, otherwise they will be excluded from a dividend; and all those indebted to said Pancoast, are requested to make immediate payment. WILLIAM SHIPLEY, LAMBERT CADWALADER, JOHN SALTAR, Assignees. §4 W.

TO BE LETT,

A HOUSE and SHOP in LOMBARD-STREET, near the Corner of THIRD-STREET, fit for either a CARPENTER or JOINER. Enquire of

‡ CALEB CASH, in Carter's Alley.

Philadelphia, January 10, 1770.

STOLEN *Yesterday from the Entry of a Gentleman's House in this City, a light coloured fine Drab Cloth* ROCKELO CLOAK, *with a single Cape of the same. Whoever will bring it to the Printers of this Paper, shall have Ten Shillings for their Trouble, and Twenty Shillings more, if they discover the Thief.*

THE Creditors of Robert Taylor, late of the Borough of Wilmington, Shopkeeper, are requested to send their Accounts, properly attested, to the Subscribers, on or before the First Day of February inst. when the Assignees will make a Dividend of said Taylor's Effects in their Hands; from the Benefit of which, such as neglect furnishing their Accounts as above, will be excluded. MEASE and MILLER, and WHITE and CALDWELL, Assignees.

WHEREAS, in pursuance of an act of General Assembly of the province of Pennsylvania, intituled, an act for granting the sum of 60,000 l. for the King's use, and for striking 55,000 l. thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for sinking the same; and by 3 subsequent acts for granting to his Majesty the additional sum of 300,000 l. a certain tract of located and unimproved land, containing 1600 acres, lying in Tinecum township, in the county of Bucks, was duly valued and rated, by the assessors of said county, the last year, at 5 l. per 100 acres, which amounts to 6 l. tax, and the present year 1470 acres, part of the above 1600 acres; and one other tract, situate in said township, containing 250 acres, was duly valued and rated by the assessors, at 5 l. per 100 acres, which amounts to £ 6:7:6 tax (all which lands were late the property of Richard Stephens) And whereas the owners of said tracts of land have neglected to pay the collectors of said township, the several sums which, in the said valuation, have been assessed and laid upon said lands, for the proportion thereof: We the commissioners for the county aforesaid, in pursuance of said acts, do give notice, that on the 8th day of February, next ensuing, at the house of Mary Jamieson, in Buckingham, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, the said tracts of land, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to answer said taxes, and all charges accruing by reason of the nonpayment thereof, to the highest bidder; the sale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon. Given under our hands, this 7th day of October, anno domini 1769. EDWARD THOMAS, THOMAS WATSON, THOMAS YARDLEY. § 3 M.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on in February inst.

A GOOD BRICK HOUSE, with two Acres of excellent Ground for a Garden, situate in Southwark, and within a Mile of the New-Market, together with one Half or the Whole of 200 choice Apple-trees, whereof above two Thirds are the best Newtown Pippins. A Person wanting such a Place, and has, or can purchase six Cows, may be accommodated with a sufficient Quantity of as good Meadow as any near this City, and not distant more than one Mile and an Half from the Dwelling house. Any one that desires further Information, may apply to the Printers hereof; but to save Trouble, none need apply, except he can produce a Character from a Person of Reputation, of his being a tolerable good Gardiner, and an industrious sober Man. Tbetf.

To the PUBLIC,

JOHN ORD, has set up the Scrivener's business, and hereby gives notice, that any Gentleman, desirous to buy or sell estates, houses, lands, yearly rent charges, annuities, &c. or to borrow or lend Money on good security, may be assisted therein, by applying to him at his office, in Front-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets, where their business will be transacted with the greatest care, dispatch and secrecy. Those who please to favour him in placing out their Money at interest, may be assured, that he will procure them undoubted security by mortgage or otherwise.

Said ORD, upon application, will, with accuracy, peruse and examine titles to lands, &c. and inform the possessors or owners of the deeds relating to such lands, of any defect in their titles, also what will be needful to supply or remedy such defect.

JOHN ORD.

N. B. Said ORD has several title deeds, belonging to divers Persons, who left them with Mr. John Reily, deceased; the owners are desired to apply to him for them. Tbc

A QUANTITY of

CHINA, GLASS, and STONE WARE,

To be Sold by

JAMES BUDDEN,

At his Store in Front-street, a few Doors below the London Coffee-House. 6 W.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Servant LAD, about 17 Years of Age, has five Years to serve, fit for Country Work, which he was always brought up to. He is a sober quiet Lad, and sold for no Fault, only he not suiting the Business he was intended for, which the Purchaser will be convinced of when he applies. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

By virtue of the last will and testament of Samuel Bonnell, late of the City of Philadelphia, blacksmith, deceased,

A VALUABLE Plantation, and tract of land, situate in the Township of Waterford, in the County of Gloucester, in the western division of the Province of New-Jersey, containing 130 acres and an half, and the usual allowance for highways, bounded by the lands of John Shivers, and Francis Bonnell, now in the tenure of Benjamin Archer, with a good frame dwelling-house and barn erected thereon, pleasantly situated on Cooper's creek, and within 4 miles of the city of Philadelphia, where garden truck may be raised in great plenty, and brought to Philadelphia market by water. There are about 17 acres of choice good meadow, part whereof is under good bank. The upland is good in kind; about 50 acres cleared, and the rest choice good wood-land, and very well watered.

Also, a convenient well finished 3 story brick messuage or tenement, and lot of ground, situate on the bank of the river Delaware, between Sassafras and Vine-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, now in the tenure of the Widow White, containing in breadth, on Front-street and Water-street, 15 feet, and in length about 40 feet, subject to the Proprietary thirds of One Shilling sterling per foot in breadth per annum, and to the payment of Forty-five Shillings sterling per annum groundrent. Any person inclining to purchase either of the premises aforesaid, may have time for the payment of the greatest part of the purchase money, by giving security, and paying interest. The titles are indisputable. For conditions, and further particulars, please to apply to us, the Subscribers, in Philadelphia, SARAH BONNELL, Executrix. THOMAS BONNELL, PETER THOMPSON, Executors. Tbetf.

WINEY and BUNNER,

HAVE removed their STORE from Front-Street, into Second-Street, about mid Way between Arch and Race-Streets; where they continue to sell all Sorts of WINES and DRY GOODS, as heretofore.

N. B. All those whose Accounts have been long due, are desired to pay, to prevent Trouble.

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February 8, 1770. NUMB. 2146.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

BOSTON, January 22, 1770.

ON Tueſday laſt, a Notification was delivered out to the Inhabitants of this Town, inviting the Merchants, and all others, who were concerned in, or *connected* with Trade, to meet in Faneuil-Hall the next Day, at Ten o'Clock, among other Things, "to conſider of ſome *legal* and ſpirited Meaſures to prevent the Non-Importation Agreement being rendered abortive."---

Accordingly, on Wedneſday, at Ten o' Clock, a very numerous Aſſembly met at the Hall, and their firſt Step was, by an unanimous Vote, to appoint WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Eſq; Moderator.

The ſpecial Reaſon of calling this Meeting was then explained by a Committee, which had been formerly appointed by the Merchants to inſpect the Manifeſts of the Cargoes from Great-Britain, and report to them ſuch Goods as ſhould be imported contrary to the Agreement which they had entered into.----This Committee has been commonly called, *The Committee of Inſpection*.

It is here to be obſerved, that there were a few Perſons who had refuſed to come into the Agreement, and had imported as uſual, and upon their Names being reported by the Committee to the Merchants at a former general Meeting, their Attendance was requeſted, and after divers Conferences with the Body of Merchants, they all, except *John Bernard*, *John Mein*, and *M'Maſters* and Co. conſented to have their Goods ſtored under the Care of the Committee of Inſpection, till a general Importation might take Place, in Conſequence of Orders to be ſent after the 1ſt of January, 1770. Now the Committee had to inform the Body of Merchants and Traders, that a Number of thoſe Perſons had violated their Contract; ſome of them by removing their Goods, others by declaring openly their Intention to ſell theirs, and others by actually ſelling.----This was the Occaſion of the Meeting: And as the Town itſelf ſubſiſts by Trade, and conſequently every Inhabitant may be conſidered as connected with it; but more eſpecially as the Rights and Liberties of the preſent and future Generations, ſo much depend upon the Merchants being properly ſupported in their generous ſelf-denying and patriotic Agreement, there was perhaps as large and reſpectable an Aſſembly (tho' in Governor Bernard's Senſe not ſtrictly *legalized*) as ever appeared in the Hall.

It was now deſired, for the Satisfaction of all preſent, that the ſeveral Agreements entered into by theſe Importers might be read, which was accordingly done. As the Subſtance of theſe ſeveral Agreements was the ſame, it is needleſs to take up Room in this Paper to inſert them all: We ſhall, therefore, only recite thoſe of Meſſieurs Thomas and Eliſha Hutchinſon, and of Mr. William Jackſon: But leſt it might be thought particularly pointed and partial to mention their Names *only*, we ſhall alſo here mention the Names of the others, viz. Nathaniel Cary, Benjamin Green and Son, Theophilus Lillie, John Taylor, and Nathaniel Rogers: *Some of whom*, for any Thing we know, have, in every other Reſpect, conducted unexceptionably among their Fellow Citizens.

The following is the Report of the Committee of the Merchants, ſent to treat with the Meſſieurs Hutchinſons, which is ſigned by ſaid Committee, and ſhews the Agreement then made, viz.

THE Merchants and Traders convened at the Repreſentatives Chamber, on the 4th of October laſt, being informed by Mr. Nicholas Boylſton, that Meſſieurs Thomas and Eliſha Hutchinſon were inclined to accede to the Non-Importation Agreement of the Merchants, and had deſired him to acquaint the Merchants there convened, that they were ready to meet any Committee they ſhould appoint to treat with them, and at any Place they might agree upon for that Purpoſe: Upon which, we, the Subſcribers, were appointed a Committee to confer with ſaid Hutchinſons, and to report to the Meeting: We accordingly repaired to the Britiſh Coffee-houſe, where we met the ſaid T. and E. Hutchinſons, who informed us, that they had in Auguſt countermanded the Orders they had given for Goods, to be ſhipped them from Great-Britain, and had no Deſire to do any Thing contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants; that they had ſome Time before propoſed to the Committee, and were now willing to ſtore the Goods they had lately imported, and what they might import contrary to the Agreement: After diſcourſing on the Propoſals they had formerly made of ſtoring their Goods till the 1ſt of January, 1770, we told them, the Trade expected their Goods ſhould be ſtored on the ſame Conditions others were; and that they ſhould remain in the Store, until a general Importation might take Place. To this they replied, that a general Importation might not take Place in ſome Years, and that it could not be expected they ſhould keep them ſtored for two or three Years.------ After ſome Debate on this Point, we informed them, that all the Gentlemen, who had lately acceded to the Agreement, had ſtored their Goods on this Condition; that Mr. Richard Clark had made the ſame Objection, and had propoſed to fix it to a certain Day, which was refuſed, as it was uncertain when the Ships would arrive; and in caſe they did not arrive at the Time fixed, for his Goods to be delivered, he would have an Advantage of the reſt of the Trade, who had withheld their Importations; and in caſe the Trade came into any future Agreement, to poſtpone their Importations for a longer Time, thoſe who had Goods ſtored, would be invited to accede to ſuch Agreement; if any of them declined, their Goods were to remain ſtored, until a general Importation might take Place, in Conſequence of Orders that might be ſent from hence after the firſt of January.------To this Meſſieurs Hutchinſons replied, they did not mean to bind themſelves to any future Agreement the Merchants ſhould come into, but to conform in every Reſpect to the preſent Agreement, and to houſe their Goods under the Care of the Committee of Inſpection, on the ſame Terms as Mr. Clark and others had done; and that the Tea they had lately imported, ſhould be put into a Store of their own at the North End, and the Key delivered to the Committee. We then informed them, Mr. Clark and others had engaged not to purchaſe of any Perſons who ſhould import Goods contrary to the Agreement, to which they made ſome Objections; but finally conſented: They were then urged to ſign the Agreement, but deſired to be excuſed, and declared their Intention was in every Reſpect to conform to the preſent Agreement, without any Reſerve; and to ſtore their Goods on the ſame Terms as others; all which the Chairman, to prevent any Miſunderſtanding, once and again, repeated as the Report the Committee ſhould make to the Trade, viz.

That Meſſieurs Hutchinſons acceded to the Agreement in every Reſpect, and agreed to have their Goods ſtored in a Store of their own, to deliver the Key to the Committee of Inſpection, *until a general Importation ſhould or might take Place*, in Conſequence of Orders ſent after the Firſt of January, to which they conſented, and were reported accordingly.

W. MOLINEUX,
WM. PHILLIPS,
WM. DENNIE,
EDWARD PAYNE,
A. WELLES.

BOSTON, January 16, 1770.

Mr. Jackſon's Agreement was reported as follows.

BOSTON, 3d Auguſt, 1769.

WHEREAS I, the Subſcriber, have not heretofore joined with the Merchants in their Agreement for Non-Importation, and am now ſenſible of the Utility of it; I do now enter into ſaid Agreement: And whereas I expect a Quantity of Goods this Fall, I hereby engage to deliver up the ſaid Goods, as ſoon as they arrive here, into the Hands of the Committee of Merchants, to be by them kept till a general Importation takes Place, or the Merchants at any future Meeting ſhall vote ſaid Goods to be re-delivered. (Copy) WILLIAM JACKSON.

Theſe, and the Agreements come into by the other Importers, being read in the Meeting----the Queſtion was called for, and put, *Whether* they had ſeverally violated the Agreement they had entered into with the Merchants, and paſſed unanimouſly in the *Affirmative*. And thereupon, Committees were appointed to wait upon them ſeverally, and deſire their Attendance; but ſome of them utterly refuſed, others were not then at their Stores, Mr. Rogers, for a Reaſon he gave, choſe to treat with the Aſſembly by written Meſſages on both Sides, and Mr. Jackſon, though he refuſed his Attendance, was willing to ſubmit his Store to the View of the Committee of Inſpection: And the Committee were ordered accordingly, and in the Afternoon reported, that they found moſt of his Goods open, and many Articles ſold; and further ſaid, that Mr. Jackſon was ready to treat with any Committees.

After receiving the Reports of theſe Committees, a Motion was made, that the whole Body *orderly* and *peaceably* wait on *Thomas* and *Eliſha Hutchinſon*, and require of them the Fulfilment of their Contract, made by them with the Body of Merchants: But upon a Declaration made by two Gentlemen, that the ſaid Meſſ. *Hutchinſons* were ready to deliver their Teas, which they had removed, if required, it was unanimouſly voted, that the two Gentlemen, with the Committee of Inſpection, wait on them again, and take their Anſwer in Writing.

While this Committee were out, upon the Queſtion being put, it was unanimouſly voted, that the whole Body, *orderly* and *peaceably*, wait on Mr. William Jackſon immediately; and five Gentlemen were appointed, *who only* were to treat with Mr. Jackſon in his Houſe, if he ſhould pleaſe to admit them; and theſe five Gentlemen were not to report to any Man the Converſation that ſhould paſs, till their Return to the Hall. The whole Body accordingly repaired to Mr. Jackſon's Houſe, and returned to the Hall, where the five Gentlemen reported, That he had refuſed to admit them into his Houſe.

The Committee of Inſpection now reported, that they had waited on Meſſ. Thomas and Eliſha Hutchinſon, and that they had aſſured them, *verbally*, that they would deliver the Teas they had imported into their Hands, to be by them kept till a general Importation might take Place: Upon which the Meeting was adjourned till the next Day at Ten o'Clock. The Committee of Inſpection being firſt enjoined to ſee that the Terms of this Agreement be complied with in the mean Time.

The next Day the Aſſembly met according to the Adjournment, and the Number was larger than before; and the Committee of Inſpection reported, that the Hutchinſons had again departed from the Agreement, and abſolutely refuſed to deliver up the Teas, as they had promiſed Yeſterday.

Hereupon the following Votes were paſſed, viz.

WHEREAS the Merchants of this Town, in the Month of Auguſt, 1768, taking into Conſideration the deplorable Circumſtances into which the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Continent of America are brought, by the Operation of divers Acts of the Britiſh Parliament, made with the expreſs Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America, without their Conſent: And the abſolute Neceſſity of every legal and conſtitutional Exertion to be made by every Order of Men for the Redreſs of Grievances by the Repeal of ſaid Acts, did enter into a ſolemn and voluntary Agreement, each with the other, not to ſend for or import any Goods from Great-Britain, ſuch only excepted as are mentioned in ſaid Agreement, until the Firſt of January, 1770; and on the 17th of October, 1769, the ſaid Merchants did renew and confirm the ſaid Agreement, and further contracted each with the other, not to import any Goods from Great-Britain, excepting as above-mentioned, until the ſaid Revenue-Acts ſhall be repealed.

And afterwards, on the 4th Day of December laſt, being deſirous of acting with the ſtricteſt Union of Sentiment with the Merchants of the other Colonies, did conform to their Agreement, and finally determine not to import any ſuch Goods until the Act impoſing a Duty upon Glaſs, Paper, Colours, and Tea, ſhould be totally repealed.

And whereas divers Perſons, notwithſtanding this Agreement of the Merchants in general, did import Goods; but upon Application made to them, did voluntarily agree to ſtore the ſame, and to put them under the Care of the Committee of Inſpection, not to be ſold or diſpoſed of, until a general Importation might take Place, in Conſequence of Orders ſent after the Firſt of January, 1770.

And whereas Thomas Hutchinſon, Eliſha Hutchinſon, Nathaniel Cary, William Jackſon, Benjamin Green and Son, Theophilus Lillie, John Taylor, and Nathaniel Rogers, who imported, and agreed as laſt mentioned, have violated ſaid Agreement, ſome by ſelling their Goods, others by removing them, and others by openly declaring that they will ſell them; and all by refuſing to continue them under the Care of the ſaid Committee of Inſpection.

Therefore, *Voted unanimouſly*, That the ſaid Thomas Hutchinſon, Eliſha Hutchinſon, Nathaniel Cary, William Jackſon, Benjamin Green and Son, Theophilus Lillie, John Taylor, and Nathaniel Rogers, by this their unjuſtifiable and perfidious Conduct, have forfeited all Confidence, Eſteem, and Favour, from the Merchants and others their Fellow-citizens and Countrymen, having, in the Opinion of this Body, manifeſtly diſcovered a Diſpoſition to do every Thing in their Power to counteract and make void the united Efforts of the whole Continent, while ſtruggling for its Liberties; and meanly ſacrificing the Rights of their Country to their own Avarice and private Intereſt, have acted in Conjunction with Placemen, Penſioners, and other Tools and Dependants, upon a formed and ſettled Plan to entail upon the preſent and future Generations, BONDAGE, MISERY and RUIN.

VOTED, That this Body will forthwith, orderly and decently repair to the Stores or Houſes of the ſaid Thomas Hutchinſon, Eliſha Hutchinſon, Nathaniel Cary, William Jackſon, Benjamin Green and Son, Theophilus Lillie, John Taylor, and Nathaniel Rogers; and that Mr. William Molineux be, and hereby is appointed and deſired, in the Name of the Whole, each of whom ſhall and doth conſider himſelf in the ſame Predicament with the ſaid Mr. Molineux, to demand of them, and each of them, in the Words following.------

SIR,

THE Body of Merchants and Traders of this Town, at their preſent Meeting, have had before them a Report of their Committee, wherein it appears, to the Satisfaction of all, that you have violated your ſolemn and voluntary Agreement: It is therefore the Determination of this Body, no longer to confide in your Honour, but peremptorily to demand of you, and accordingly in their Name, I now peremptorily demand of you, the immediate Delivery of all ſuch Goods as you have heretofore agreed ſhould be ſtored; to be depoſited in the Care of the Committee of Inſpection, and by them kept with equal Safety as their own, until a general Importation may take Place, in Conſequence of Orders tranſmitted ſince the 1ſt of January inſtant, agreeable to the Contract.----

Your deciſive Anſwer is immediately expected.

After which four Gentlemen were appointed to accompany Mr. Molineux, who *only* with him ſhould treat with the Perſons mentioned, in their own Houſes or Places of Abode, if they ſhould think proper to admit them; and that no Report ſhould be made till the Adjournment. Previous to the moving of the Aſſembly, which was judged to conſiſt of upwards of One Thouſand, it was voted to adjourn after the Buſineſs now propoſed ſhould be finiſhed, till the next Day at Ten o'Clock, A. M.

The next Day, being Friday, the Aſſembly met again according to the Adjournment; a greater Number than had before appeared, and proportionably reſpectable, amounting, in the Opinion of the beſt Judges, to more than Twelve Hundred Perſons.

The Committe of Inſpection now reported that Mr. Nathaniel Cary (who had been out of Town before) had declared in Writing, under his Hand, that he was content his Goods ſhould remain unſold, and under the Care of the Committee, until the Agreement of the Merchants ſhall ceaſe, or a general Importation take place, which was accepted by a Vote, and the Committee of Inſpection were directed to provide a Store, and receive the Goods.

Then Mr. Molineux made Report of his Proceedings, agreeable to the Vote paſſed Yeſterday, in Subſtance as follows.

That the Committe had waited on the ſeveral Perſons at their Places of Abode; firſt beginning with Meſſieurs Thomas and Eliſha Hutchinſon, who lived at the Houſe of their Father, his Honour the Lieutenant Governor of the Province. The Particulars of the Converſation, which was chiefly between his Honour and Mr. Molineux, may perhaps be related at another Time: It is not a little ſurprizing to hear that it was obſerved upon this Occaſion, that a Contract, without a Conſideration, was not valid *in Law*, while the *well diſpoſed* Merchants throughout the Continent conſidered themſelves bound to each other in this Inſtance by the Ties of *Honour*.------Upon the whole, it was reported, that upon Application to the two young Gentlemen, they gave no Satisfaction.

That upon reading the Vote of the Aſſembly to Mr. Lillie, he ſaid he had nothing left but his Life, which he would deliver up if they pleaſed.---That Mr. Taylor ſaid he had ſold all his Goods, except a few Baize.---That Mr. Jackſon's Shop was ſhut; and after knocking at the Door, he looked out of the Window, and ſaid, he ſhould not open the Door that Day.---That Mr. Rogers and Mr. Green were neither of them at Home.---And that Mr. Cary was willing and ready to put his Goods under the Care of the Committee of Inſpection, agreeable to the Report of that Committee, mentioned before.

This Report being ended, the Moderator informed the Aſſembly that he had had an Interview with his Honour the Lieut. Governor, who told him that his Sons were willing to deliver the Teas that remained unſold, and the Amount of what they had ſold in Money, into his (the Moderator's) Hands; and the Moderator declaring that he would be reſponſible for the ſame, it was voted ſatisfactory. And it was alſo voted that the Moderator be deſired, when this Meeting ſhall be adjourned, to take an Account of the Quantity of Tea remaining unſold, and report at the Adjournment.

There were ſeveral other Matters, of ſmaller Moment, tranſacted at the Meeting, and then it was further adjourned till Tueſday (To-morrow) at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon-----Before which Time it is hoped the reſt of the Importers will quiet the Minds of the Inhabitants of the Town and Country, by following the Example ſet before them.

We ſhall make no particular Remarks on the foregoing Tranſactions----They are related without any conſcious Deviation from the Truth; nor have we the leaſt Deſign to give Uneaſineſs to any One; but to anſwer what we apprehend to be the moſt valuable Purpoſes. What may *ſeem* to bear hard upon Individuals, is not ſaid by the Publiſher of this Account, but is contained in *Reports of Committees*, and in *the Votes* paſſed by the Body; which could not be omitted, without giving a maimed and partial Account of Matters that greatly engage the Attention of the Public. We ſhould have been glad indeed, if ſuch an Omiſſion could have been, conſiſtent with Tenderneſs, or even Juſtice to the public-ſpirited Body that have been concerned in theſe Tranſactions. We think this Publication may ſerve to convince the World, that the Zeal of this Metropolis for the Rights of America, is not abated: And that the Inhabitants are determined, as far as is in their Power, to ſupport the Merchants in their generous Plan of Non-Importation, as the moſt *pacifick*, as well as the moſt effectual Method at preſent, to recover our Liberties. And we have a further View, to defeat, if poſſible, the Deſigns of our Enemies, who have conſtantly, and we have Reaſon to think, *do ſtill miſrepreſent* every laudable Effort as Treaſon and Rebellion, or at leaſt, as ſome expreſs it, "very near the Higheſt Crime againſt the State."

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Monday, the 26th of February, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Benjamin Armitage, in Briſtol Townſhip, A certain Tenement, and Lot of Ground, ſituate in Briſtol Townſhip aforeſaid, containing about one Acre, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by Lands late of Bernard Rezer deceaſed, and the Old York Road, ſubject to a Groundrent of Twenty Shillings per Annum; late the Eſtate of Conrad Kinſell deceaſed, ſeized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By Captain PRIESTMAN, arrived at Norfolk, in Virginia, in nine Weeks from Liverpool, we have the following Advices.

WARSAW, October 21.

THE Senatus Conſilium, lately held here, conſiſted only of 23 grandees and miniſters. The reſult of the deliberations were to ſend ambaſſadors to England and Holland, being the powers who negotiated the treaty of Carlowitz; and alſo to Ruſſia, in order to the re-eſtabliſhment of peace, by inducing the troops of that Crown to evacuate the kingdom, and to obtain the enlargement of the ſtate priſoners detained in Ruſſia. The King has the nomination of the miniſters to thoſe courts, who are particularly intereſted in the treaty of Oliva. Each ambaſſador or envoy is to be allowed 3000 ducats for his miſſion, and ſums are aſſigned for putting the towns of Lembreg and Kaminieck in a proper ſtate of defence.

The body of Ruſſians which is taking the route to Cracow, to diſlodge from thence the Confederates, who are there in great numbers, conſiſts of about 6000 men, under the command of General Apraxin.

The Turkiſh forces, ſince their retreat from Choczim, have repaſſed the Danube, with many curſes, both againſt the new Grand Vizir and the Sultan, for ſending them out on ſo unſucceſsful an expedition; and ſince that are divided into two bodies, between which ſo great an enmity prevails, that they are making war upon each other. The number of Confederates ſabred by them, on their retreat from Choczim, is ſaid to amount to 600 men.

Oct. 25. The following letter, written by General Koritowſki, and dated at Kaminieck, in Podolia, the 23d ult. is handed about here.

"I returned only to-day from Choczim, where I have ſeen and examined every thing, even the Turks intrenchments. They are ſtill buſy in dragging the Nieſter for the dead bodies. The day before yeſterday the Huſſars, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Gendre, defeated a corps of the enemy, conſiſting of about 2000 men, who were going to forage upon the banks of that river; 500 were killed, and among 400 others taken Priſoners, there are two Colonels, and a Mooriſh Aga, their Chief. The Huſſars alſo took 18 ſtandards, which the priſoners are ſilent about, but I find they are very well pleaſed with the treatment they have met with. The reſt of this party were put to flight, and have retired beyond the Nieſter. The preſent ſituation of Choczim may eaſily be conceived. The houſes are without covering, windows, or doors; an intolerable ſtench prevails, and heaps of ordure turn the ſtomach on every ſide. There are no inhabitants in the place, except the Ruſſians, who compoſe the garriſon, conſiſting of four regiments, under Colonel Weiſſman, Commandant of the fortreſs."

A courier diſpatched on the 10th of this month by General Count Romanzow to Prince Wolkonſki, ambaſſador from the Empreſs of Ruſſia, arrived yeſterday at the hotel of his Excellency, and brought him the following letter from the Commander in Chief.

"I have juſt now received, from General Elmpt, who was in purſuit of the Turks to Moldavia, an account, that as ſoon as he approached Jaſſy, the enemies quickly retired, the Turks towards Hlaczia, and the Tartars towards Kemzany; that the General did not only ſubdue the city of Jaſſy, but likewiſe all Moldavia, and all the inhabitants of that principality willingly took the oaths of fidelity to the Empreſs. A magazine of the enemy's has fallen into our hands. General Elmpt, on his entrance into Jaſſy, found about 100 men, Turks and Confederates, who had the fool hardineſs to reſiſt him, but they were all either cut to pieces, or made priſoners. After the General had regulated every thing concerning the adminiſtration of juſtice in that new country, and properly ſettled all matters relative to the magazines, he left in the place part of the Ruſſian light horſe, under the command of Prince Proſorowſki, in order to preſerve it from the attempts of the enemy, and has detached ſome parties of his light troops to purſue the runaways."

LONDON, *November* 9.

A regiment will be raiſed next ſpring, which is to be called the Prince of Wales's regiment, in honour of his Royal Highneſs.

It is aſſerted that advices of a very intereſting and alarming nature, with reſpect to the colonies, have lately been tranſmitted from North-America.

By accounts from America we learn, that ſome officers of the cuſtoms at Boſton, have been inſulted in the ſtreets by the mob, who treated them with great ſeverity, and obliged them to fly for ſhelter to the head quarters of the commanding officer in that town.

A few days ago the Agnes, Captain Robertſon, lately arrived from Peterſburgh, was ſet on fire, in the harbour of Port Glaſgow, by ſome means not yet certainly known; but by the activity of the ſailors and military, under the direction of the magiſtrates and collector, the flames were prevented from ſpreading, and extinguiſhed, after damaging the hull and rigging, to the extent, it is thought, of 300l. ſterling. The Captain had a parcel of bank notes in a drawer in the cabin where the fire raged moſt, which were luckily preſerved, though the flames had juſt reached them, as they were ſcorched on the corners.

We are well informed that the ſubſidy of 676,000l. due to the King of Pruſſia at the cloſe of the late war, has never yet been paid, notwithſtanding what was ſaid at that time, in public, on a certain occaſion, about "the ſupport and honour of the Crown."

The Ruſſians are now in poſſeſſion of the capital of Moldavia, and when the laſt accounts came away, were laying ſiege to Bender with 20,000 men, which is the laſt fortreſs but one, until they arrive at Conſtantinople.

The damages laid in the cauſe between Lord Halifax and the popular patriot, are 20,000l.

It is ſaid a certain Miniſter has declared, that it is a matter of indifference to him whether there is a new general election or not; that he ſhould not previouſly intereſt himſelf in the ſucceſs of it, as he has found, by experience, that it is much cheaper, and eaſier, to ſeduce after, than to bribe beforehand."

This day, at noon, the Right Hon. William Beckford, Lord Mayor of this city, with Samuel Turner, Eſq; late Lord Mayor, attended by ſix of the Aldermen, and the two ſheriffs, ſet out from Guildhall, in a very grand proceſſion, to the Three Cranes, where they went in the city barge to Weſtminſter, in order to ſwear the new Lord Mayor at the court of Exchequer into his high office. The ſtate coach, magnificently adorned, drawn by a fine ſett of new foreign horſes, preceded by eight footmen in very rich liveries, added much to the dignity and ſplendor of the proceſſion. The cover to the coach box of the ſtate coach is crimſon velvet, curiouſly wrought; on the front, the ſides, and the back part, are emboſſed the city arms, and thoſe of the ironmongers company, the cap of liberty, and various flowers, in gold, with a fringe of gold round the edges. The Recorder was not in the proceſſion. Among the noble perſons who came to town, to honour the city on this occaſion, were Lord and Lady Temple.

Many perſons are under apprehenſions for the greateſt part of the Ruſſian fleet, as if by the late winds they have been blown into the Bay of Biſcay, they may run the greateſt hazard of being aſhore on the French coaſt.

We hear that the Emperor of Germany, and his brother, the Grand Duke of Tuſcany, are ſhortly expected in England, and that they will take up their reſidence at Norfolk Houſe, in St. James's Square, during their continuance in this kingdom.

This day a Council is ſummoned to meet at St. James's, when, among other proceedings, a time is expected to be fixed for the further prorogation of the Parliament, and their meeting for the diſpatch of buſineſs.

Letters from Paris adviſe, that a general muſter is taking of the whole military belonging to the Crown of France.

Nov. 11. The following is a ſhort account of the proceedings between Mr. Wilkes and the Earl of Halifax, previous to the trial which came on yeſterday.

Wilkes, Eſq; againſt the Earl of Halifax and the three meſſengers, who executed the general watrant; original was iſſued out, June 1, and returnable June 19, 1763; and the Earl, being ſummoned, caſt an eſſoin, which was adjourned until November 18. Then comes in privilege, which being at an end, and all the eſſoins expired, a diſtringas was taken out, teſted November 9, 1764, returnable May 27. The ſheriff returns 40s. iſſues. The Earl does not appear. The court directs 50l. iſſues. An alias diſtringas is taken out, teſted May 30, and returnable June 18. The ſheriff returns his iſſues. The Earl does not appear. The court orders 500l. iſſues. A pluries diſtringas is taken out, teſted June 22, and returnable July 8. In November, 1764, Mr. Wilkes was outlawed, and here the affair dropped; but the outlawry being reverſed on the 8th of June, 1768, the court of Common Pleas was moved on the 20th of that month, that Mr. Wilkes might have leave to revive his cauſe, which was accordingly granted ſoon after.

Yeſterday morning, about ten o'clock, came on in the court of Common Pleas, before Lord Chief Juſtice Wilmot, the long expected and remarkable trial, between Lord Halifax and John Wilkes, Eſq; in regard to the ſeizure of the perſon and papers of the latter, by the former. Serjeant Glynn, counſel for the plaintiff, opened the cauſe, and, in a very elegant and ſpirited manner, explained the unconſtitutional nature of the injury. He ſaid, "that of all illegal outrages this was one that required the moſt "redreſs, as on its eſtabliſhment the peace, the liberty, the "freedom of Engliſhmen depended." He obſerved, "that "though the caſe in point may be thought only to relate to Mr. "Wilkes, yet, as a breach of liberty, it reſpected the conſtitu"tion in general, and ſhould be conſidered as ſuch, by every one "who was not dead to the welfare and happineſs of his country." He was anſwered by Serjeant Whitaker in the courſe of the trial, who endeavoured to prove, that what the defendant did was not of that unconſtitutional nature, as he acted merely *officially*. This he authorized by ſeveral precedents, which were moſtly obſolete and anti-revolutional. He then applied to the defendant's behaviour to Mr. Wilkes after his being brought before him, deducing from thence that he did not in the leaſt act from any particular pique or reſentment, but from the nature of his office, which by the force of preſumption authorized and demanded his acting in that manner. Lord Temple attended during the whole trial, and was examined; but though the Secretaries of State came, in compliance to a ſummons ſerved on them for that purpoſe, ſtill their attendance was diſpenſed with, from their urging that they were obliged to attend his Majeſty in Council about one o' clock, after being aſked by Serjeant Glynn, whether they had in their poſſeſſion the original warrant by which Mr. Wilkes was apprehended? Counſel for the plaintiff, Serjeant Glynn, Serjeant Leigh, and Mr. Lee; for the defendant, Serjeant Whitaker, Serjeant Davy, Serjeant Nares, and Mr. Wallis.

The following is a correct liſt of the names of the jury who ſerved on the above trial, and who, after the moſt excellent charge, given by the juſt and impartial Lord Chief Juſtice, to give "liberal, but not exceſſive" damages, and who, after the Treaſury minute book was produced, from whence the extract underneath is copied, found a verdict for the plaintiff, with 4000 l. damages; indeed ſo little to the ſatisfaction of the multitude preſent, that the jury were obliged to make their retreat the back way, to eſcape the reſentment and indignation of the populace, with ſcarce time to take their fees, and without being invited to the accuſtomed refreſhment or dinner.

George Colſon, Smith, Eſq; of Poplar; Edward Buckley Batſon, Eſq; of Hatton Garden. David Walker, Eſq; of Kenſington. Edward Buckley, Eſq; of Eſſex-ſtreet. Nicholas Marriſall, Eſq; of Eaſt-ſtreet. Robert Cary Eſq; of Hampſtead. Robert Hucks, Eſq; of Great Ruſſel-ſtreet. Joſiah Holford, Eſq; of Southampton Row. John Gould, Eſq; of Hart-ſtreet. Samuel Hartley, Eſq; of Lincoln's Inn Fields. Heneage Robinſon, Eſq; of Church-ſtreet, Hackney.

The following was added as tales, according to the ſtatute, &c.

Robert Gibſon, of Red Lion-ſtreet, Clerkenwell, coal merchant.

It was obſerved that out of the 48 freeholders firſt ſtruck on this jury, 17 of them were voters for Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, and that though two Baronets were ſummoned to ſerve on the ſaid jury, neither of them appeared to try this great public, as well as private cauſe; which, with other defaulters, occaſioned the taleſman de circumſtandibus to be empannelled and ſworn.

Copy from the treaſury minute book, produced on the ſaid trial.

Whitehall, Treaſury Chamber, May 31, 1765.

Preſent, Mr. Grenville, Lord North, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Harris.

"Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer ſignifies to my Lords his Majeſty's Pleaſure, that all expences of actions brought againſt the Earl of Halifax, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Under Secretaries and Meſſengers, and the Solicitor of this office, for proceedings had by them in executing the buſineſs of their reſpective offices againſt the publiſhers of ſeveral ſcandalous and ſeditious libels, ſhould be defrayed by the Crown; and that a ſufficient ſum of money ſhould be, from time to time, iſſued to the Solicitor of the Treaſury for that purpoſe.

"Read a paper received from Mr. Webb, ſtating what the expences are likely to be, and that a farther ſum of 3000l. may probably be wanted for diſcharging the ſame.

"Iſſue to Mr. Webb, from time to time, as the ſaid ſervices may require, a ſum not exceeding 3000l. directing him to apply the ſame according to his Majeſty's commands, to diſcharge the ſeveral expences above mentioned."

It is worthy of notice, that for the farther ſecurity of the ſaid Earl, he obtained, previous to his going out of office in 1765, a Privy Seal, that is, a warrant, ſealed by the Lord Privy Seal (who at that time was the Duke of Marlborough) for an indemnification of whatever damages Mr. Wilkes might recover of his Lordſhip, in the action that was then commenced.

On the examination of Mr. Blackmore (one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers) on behalf of Mr. Wilkes, in regard to the ſeizure of his papers, he honeſtly confeſſed that, upon Mr. Wilkes's refuſing him the key of his bureau, he, agreeable to his orders, picked the lock, and ſwept away every paper he found.

One of the Ruſſian men of war has received ſo much damage, and was ſo terribly ſhattered in the Bay of Biſcay, from the late blowing weather, that ſhe is returned to Portſmouth to be refitted.

Vice Admiral Elphinſton, with five Ruſſian men of war, is at preſent in the Baltic, and only waits for a fair wind. The ſquadron under his command is not to go north about, as was conjectured, but will touch at Spithead, in their way to the bay of Gibraltar.

Advices from every part of the continent, confirm the report of an inſurrection of the people having happened at Conſtantinople, who flock in great crowds to the Seraglio, demanding the names of thoſe who firſt adviſed and promoted the war. The Janiſſaries are at preſent neuter, but how long they will continue ſo is uncertain; on which ſide ſoever they may declare, the conſequences muſt be dreadful.

This morning the lottery wheels were carried under a guard from Whitehall to Guildhall, as the lottery is to begin drawing next Monday.

It was reported yeſterday, that letters were received from Paris, giving an account that the French Ambaſſador is taken into cuſtody in that city, and cloſely confined.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Harcourt ſet out again, on his embaſſy to the court of France.

It is ſaid that the Earl of Morton will be choſen one of the ſixteen Peers to repreſent Scotland, in the room of the late Earl of Eglington; others ſay, that the Earl of Euchan will have that honour.

By the laſt advices from Bagdad it appears, that upwards of 4000 houſes have been thrown down there, during the late earthquake, and that not a building is left in the town which is not greatly ſhattered. The number of perſons killed is not yet known.

We learn, that Kerim Kan is now on his march towards Bagdad, at the head of the moſt formidable army ever raiſed in the Perſian dominions.

Nov. 14. *This day both Houſes of Parliament met at Weſtminſter, purſuant to their laſt prorogation, and were farther prorogued to Tueſday, the 9th of January, then to meet for the diſpatch of buſineſs.*

We learn, that diſpatches are preparing for the court of Madrid, ſuppoſed reſpecting the five officers detained there from Commodore Spry's ſhip.

A ſhort time ſince ſome perſons (Tories) were put into the commiſſion of the peace for Leiceſterſhire, without the approbation, or even knowledge, of his Grace the Duke of Rutland, Lord Lieutenant of the county, who reſented this ill treatment, by an immediate requeſt to reſign. The Miniſtry offered to make humiliation; but his Grace, with a becoming ſpirit, declared, that the affront being public, the reparation muſt be ſo likewiſe. In the mean time the commiſſion goes on, and the Duke perſiſts in his reſignation. It is believed that his noble ſon, the Marquis of Granby, will follow the laudable example of his Grace, and diſdain to ſupport a deſpotic Adminiſtration, who could thus inſult his venerable father, and againſt whoſe malice niither rank, age, or a long ſeries of ſervice, and a faithful attachment to the preſent family on the throne, can plead any exemption.

It is ſaid that if the Marquis of Granby reſigns, Gen. Conway will ſucceed him in the Ordnance Office, and the Earl of Albemarle in the army.

Many overtures have been made to a noble Duke for a reconciliation, but hitherto they have proved ineffectual.

A certain great Prince hath more than once declared, that he ſhould not conſider himſelf worthy of the name of a Prince, if he ever forgave Mr. Wilkes.

We are informed by a gentleman who is very curious, as well as accurate in his obſervations, that within two years the patriotic priſoner has received in preſents to the value of 6700l. abſtracted from eatables and drinkables, which may be moderately computed at 300 l. more, which makes in all the ſum of 7000 l. This, together with the 1200 l. per annum, allowed him by the ſupporters of the bill of rights, aſſixes his annual income at 4100 l.

An expreſs is ſaid juſt to have been received from Jamaica, concerning the uncommon warlike preparations of the French and Spaniards in the Weſt-Indies.

Orders are ſent to Cork and Dublin for 2000 tons of Iriſh proviſions, to be ſhipped for the uſe of his Majeſty's garriſons in the Weſt-Indies.

We are aſſured that the Premier has been ſeverely reprimanded, by a great perſonage, for many inſolent expreſſions made uſe of reſpecting the petitioning freeholders.

From the beſt authority we learn, that private negotiations are already making by the unpopular party to be re-elected, if a certain aſſembly ſhould be diſſolved.

A letter from Jerſey mentions the arrival of the troops which had embarked at Portſmouth, and that the tranquility of the iſland was re-eſtabliſhed.

It is currently reported, that a fleet of obſervation will ſoon be appointed to cruize in the Gulph of Mexico.

WILLIAMSBURG, January 25.

By Captain Prieſtman, we learn that there has been very ſevere weather on the coaſt, and contrary winds, otherwiſe he might have been in three weeks ago. He ſays he counted upwards of 20 veſſels off our capes, ſtanding in, ſo that we may expect many arrivals ſoon.

The brigantine Paragon, John Featherſtone maſter, from Barbados, bound to Philadelphia, is put into Norfolk, in diſtreſs. She has been on the coaſt 4 weeks, and moſt of the Hands are froſt-bitten.

We have not had ſuch a ſevere winter for ſome years. Many of the veſſels in James river have had their cables cut, and been otherwiſe damaged, by the large quantities of ice that drove down from the falls. It is very difficult, and ſometimes impracticable, to croſs the ferries, the rivers being ſo much froze, which has put a ſtop to our communication with the Northward theſe ſeveral weeks, and the roads are ſo bad there is hardly any ſuch thing as travelling.

HARTFORD, January 1.

At a Town Meeting held in Weathersfield December 25th, 1769, by Adjournment.

VOTED, That it is, and ever has been, the Opinion of this Town, that the late Acts of Parliament, commonly called the American Revenue Acts, impoſing certain Duties on Paper, Glaſs, &c. are in themſelves unconſtitutional, oppreſſive, and tending to the total Subverſion of the Liberties of his Majeſty's Subjects in America, that the Oppoſition made thereto, throughout the Continent, has been noble, juſt, firm, and deſerving the higheſt Applauſe through every age.

That in particular the Reſolutions againſt importing Goods or Merchandize from Great Britain, until ſaid Acts are repealed, ſo generouſly and unanimouſly come into by the Merchants in America, and ſo univerſally approved of by the People, is worthy of the higheſt Commendations, as being the moſt effectual Method for obtaining Relief---Do reſolve to abide by the ſame, and as far as poſſible, prevent the leaſt Breach thereof by any of the Inhabitants of this Town or others, nor will we purchaſe, or uſe and conſume any Goods imported contrary to ſaid Agreement, ſo univerſally come into.

And for the more effectual preventing any counteracting ſaid Reſolution, we do appoint Meſſieurs Silas Deane, Ezekiel Williams, Eliſha Williams, David Webb, and Elias Williams, a Committee, directing them, with the utmoſt Vigilance and Care, to guard againſt, and prevent any Attempt to put in Execution, ſo fatal and infamous a Purpoſe as that of ſacrificing the Good of this Continent, and their Poſterity, to private Gain and Emolument; deſiring them to correſpond and conſult with, as well as aid and aſſiſt the other Committees appointed in the neighbouring Towns, and elſewhere, for this Purpoſe.

NEW-YORK, February 5.

City of New-York, ſſ. AT a COMMON COUNCIL, *held at the City-Hall of the ſaid City, on Friday, the ſecond Day of February, Anno Domini* 1770.

PRESENT. *Whitehead Hicks, Eſq; Mayor; Thomas Jones, Eſq; Recorder; Francis Filkin, George Brewerton, Benjamin Blagge, Elias Deſbroſſes, Andrew Gautier, Abraham P. Lott, and John Dyckman, Eſquires, Aldermen. Jacob Brewerton, Matthew Buyce, John Abeel, Benjamin Huggit, Hubert Van Waganan, Peter T. Curtenius, and James Van Varick, Aſſiſtants.*

Mr. Mayor communicated to this Board, that he lately received a Letter, directed to him, in the Words following.

To the Worſhipful Whitehead Hicks, Eſq; Mayor of the City of New-York.

SIR,

"*A very great Number of the Inhabitants are determined to erect another* LIBERTY POLE, *as a Memorial of the Repeal of the Stamp Act: They conſider no Place ſo proper for it, as that on which the other Pole ſtood; but if, contrary to all Expectation, the Corporation ſhould not be diſpoſed to give Leave to have it raiſed there, we humbly conceive that they cannot have any Objection to its being fixed oppoſite Mr. Vandenbergh's, near St. Paul's Church, a ſmall Diſtance from where the two Roads meet, which we have Reaſon to ſuppoſe will, next to the other Place, be moſt acceptable.*

"*If the Board ſhould not think proper to grant Liberty for its Erection on neither of the above Places, as in that Caſe no Monument of Freedom will appear in the Fields (the moſt public Place) the People are reſolved to procure it a Place in the Fields, on private Ground. And as the Pole will be finiſhed in a few Days, we are appointed a Committee to wait on you, to requeſt, that you would be pleaſed to quicken an Anſwer from the Corporation on this Subject. We are,*

Worſhipful Sir, your very humble Servants,

Jacobus Van Zandt, Joſeph Drake,
Iſaac Sears, Alexander M'Dougall.
New-York, Jan. 30, 1770. Joſeph Bull,

Which Letter being read, a Debate thereupon aroſe, Whether the Requeſt therein made ſhould be granted; and the Queſtion being put thereon, it was carried in the Negative, in Manner following.

For the Negative. *Mr. Recorder, Alderman Filkin, Ald. Deſbroſſes, Ald. Gautier, Ald. Dyckman, Mr. Buyce, Mr. Jacob Brewerton, Mr. Huggit, Mr. Van Waganan.*

For the Affirmative. *Alderman Brewerton, Ald. Blagge, Ald. Lott, Mr. Abeel, Mr. Curtenius, Mr. Van Varick.*

Ordered therefore, *That the above Application be rejected; and the ſame is hereby accordingly rejected.*

Mr. Van Varick moved this Board, that the Doors of the Common Council Chamber, for the future, might be left open during the Sitting of the Common Council: And a Debate thereupon aroſe, Whether the ſaid Motion ſhould be granted; and the Queſtion being put thereon by Mr. Mayor, it was carried in the Affirmative, in Manner following.

For the Affirmative, *Mr. Recorder, Ald. Filkin, Ald. Brewer-*

Ald. Blagge, Ald. Lott, Mr. Jacob Brewerton, Mr. Abeel, Mr. Duggit, Mr. Van Waganan, Mr. Curtenius, Mr. Van Varick.
For the Negative, *Ald. Desbrosses, Ald. Gautier, Ald. Dyckman, Mr. Buyce.*

Ordered therefore, *That the Doors of the said Council Chamber, for the future, be left open, during the Sitting of the Common Council. The foregoing are true Copies.*

Signed by Order of the Common Council,
AUGUSTUS VAN CORTLANDT, *Clerk.*

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Be pleaſed to inſert the following Piece, in your next Gazette, and oblige a great Number of your Readers, particularly

Yours, &c. A FOX HUNTER.

CONSCIOUS of my Inability to attack ſuch a *noble ſpirited* Piece, as appeared in the Gazette of the 25th ult. ſigned *A Jerſey Farmer*, I preſume the Readers will excuſe my being actuated by a Spirit of Liberty, to make a faint Attempt in Vindication of my Brethren the Fox Hunters; and in the firſt Place, will propoſe to the Farmer, a Quere, which (if he is not too buſy cutting his Firewood) I leave to his candid Determination.----I would beg Leave to aſk, if the Fox-Hunters are meant to "*Gallop on the High-way to Deſtruction?*" If ſo, the Farmer may be aſſured, we don't always take *one Courſe*; for the Fox often *doubles*, and we return to our former State; thus, no tranſient *Farmer* can judge whether a Fox Hunter goes backward or forward in that great Journey.---Do we "haughty Gentry," in any reſpect, think it "beneath us" to aſk the Liberty of a Farmer, to hunt on his Lands? Has our Conduct ever ſhewn us in ſuch a Light?--No---but our Accuſer takes that for granted, and publiſhes it, without requiring another Reaſon.---We ſometimes go through his Land, it is true, when we are in *full Chaſe*, or in too great a Hurry to aſk at that Time, but are willing and deſirous to make him ample Satisfaction for the Damage we do him---otherwiſe, we think we do him Service (by deſtroying thoſe Enemies to his Poultry) adequate, if not ſuperior, to the Damage he receives.

It is therefore deſired, that a *ſingle* "Farmer" will never pretend to publiſh the Conduct of Fox Hunters erroneouſly;---we are a numerous Body, and ſhall get ſo "Rampant," that none of his Fields will contain us. We can, however, aſſure him, that a great Number of *Jerſey Farmers* have invited us to hunt in their Neighbourhood, and that the Generality of them are free hearted People, who love the Sound of the Horn, and reſpect our whole Society.

To the PUBLIC.

WITHIN two Years laſt paſt, ſeveral Perſons have raiſed Silk Worms within this and the neighbouring Provinces, and from their Succeſs, we have great Hopes that it may be made a ſtaple Commodity with us, for the Climate has agreed remarkably well with the Worm hitherto; our Summers are long enough to afford two Crops; the native Mulberry, of this Country, is as good as any other to feed the Worm; the Silk which has been raiſed here, is of the beſt Quality; the Management of the Worm no ways difficult, and a Woman can earn more at raiſing Silk, than any other Buſineſs in the ſame Time. But unleſs we have Mulberry Trees for to feed the Worms, the Culture of Silk cannot be carried on to any great Extent; and as many People might be willing to promote it by encreaſing the Quantity of Mulberry Trees, provided they thought of it in a ſuitable Seaſon; *therefore this is to advertiſe all ſuch, that the moſt favourable Time to propagate them is now approaching*; and it is to be hoped, that every public ſpirited Perſon will uſe their Endeavours for that Purpoſe; the Expence of which will be ſmall, the Trouble and Riſque but little, and the Advantages many, although they ſhould not be uſed for the Purpoſe of raiſing Silk; for the Mulberry is very good to feed and fatten Poultry, and the Wood, for many Uſes, is equal to any that grows, eſpecially for Ship-building, and it is ſaid to be as durable as red Cedar, in Poſts, &c. when full grown. The Wood bears a good Price in Philadelphia, and has this Advantage, that the Tree may be cut down and ſold, yet the remaining Stump will afford Shoots, that will bear nearly as many Leaves as the Tree, to feed the Worm. The beſt and ſpeedieſt Method of propagating the Mulberry Tree, is to cut a Sucker, or any young luxuriant Shoot, and ſet about one Third of its Length into a rich and moiſt Soil, a little ſlanting; the next Year after it will have a Root, and may, if neceſſary, be tranſplanted into waſte Ground of a poorer Soil.---Some Perſons are of the Opinion, that by planting them in the Form of a Hedge Row, and kept dwarfiſh, they will afford more Leaves, that may be eaſier gathered, than from a ſingle well grown Tree; Experience will decide this Point the beſt. R. S. T.

N. B. I have underſtood that our General Aſſembly have, on Application from the American Society, taken the Culture of Silk under their Conſideration, and that it is propoſed to encourage, by Premiums, the raiſing of Mulberry Trees and Silk Worms; and further, that ſome Gentlemen have ſent to Georgia for Silk Worms Eggs, to diſtribute amongſt the People: I do juſt beg Leave to hint to thoſe public ſpirited Gentlemen, that to encourage the Propagation of the Mulberry Tree, they ſhould diſtribute the Eggs to ſuch Perſons only, who ſhall tranſplant or ſet a Number of the Mulberry Trees, or Shoots, the enſuing Spring.

A TEXT.

AS the Friend to Improvement ſeems backward in anſwering the Schuylkillian; to ſatisfy his Impatience, he may find one (with the Reaſon of Delay) in Proverbs xxvi. 4.---*Anſwer not a Fool according to his Folly, leſt thou alſo be like unto him.* SOLOMON.

PHILADELPHIA, February 8.

By a Gentleman from Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, we learn, that Sir William Draper, and his Family, was arrived there from England, but whether as Governor, or to take the Tour of North-America, was not known.

By a Gentleman from Queen Ann's County, Maryland, we learn, that about 12 Days ago, a Man living on Queen Ann's Foreſt, having been at a Fulling-Mill, at ſome Diſtance, for a Piece of Cloth, on his Return Home, was accompanied by a Man, who enquired the Way to a particular Place he was to paſs; after travelling ſome Time together, the Villian watching an Opportunity in the Duſk of the Evening, knocked him off his Horſe with a large Club, when the Man begged of him to ſpare his Life; but the hardened Wretch repeated his Blows ſo often, that he left him for dead, firſt robbing him of his Watch, and what Money he had about him. Some Time afterwards a Man travelling by, and hearing the Groans of a Perſon in Diſtreſs, went to him, got him on his Horſe, and carried him to the next Houſe; when he ſo far came to his Senſes as to deſcribe the Man, who was immediately purſued, taken, brought before him, and charged with the Robbery, particularly of a Pocket Piece he had taken. The Perſon is confined in Queen Ann's County Goal, and proves to be a convict Runaway Servant, but the Man died a Day or two afterwards of the Wounds and Bruiſes he had received.

Saturday Night laſt a Store in Water-ſtreet was robbed of ſome Copper Money, accidentally left there, and a few Bottles of Wine. It is thought the Perpetrator muſt have concealed himſelf in the Store before it was ſhut up, as no Marks of Violence were to be ſeen, and in the Morning the Door was found unbolted in the Inſide. *This ſhould caution People to keep their Front Doors ſhut in the Evening.*

The Brig James, Captain Johnſon, mentioned in our laſt to be aſhore on Cape-Henlopen, is ſince got off.

The Captains Williams, and Shroudy, are arrived at the Capes from Liſbon.

The Advices from Europe, Yeſterday, by the Virginia Poſt, oblige us to leave out ſome American Intelligence, and ſeveral Advertiſements, this Week.

ARRIVALS.

At Antigua. Captains Elliot, Campbell, Lamont, Ford, M'Keral, Ferguſon, Herbert, Edgar, Coale, Degge, and Stuart, from Virginia; Havit, from Maryland; Healy, and Scovell, from New York; Low, from Rhode-Iſland; Fanning, from New London; and Captain Junkins, from Falmouth.

From Philadelphia. Captains Rogers, Belford, and Chevalier, at Liſbon; Waide, Kitchen, Remington, Lake, and Gill, at Jamaica; Hutchins, at Barbados; and the Captains Blewer, and Aſhmead, at Charles-Town, South-Carolina.

*** *The Piece ſigned A Lover of* Improvement, *and a* Pennſylvanian, *is come to Hand, and will be inſerted in our next.*

*** The Members of the *American Philoſophical Society*, are requeſted to meet at the College, on Monday, the 12th Inſtant, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, on Buſineſs of Importance.

No ENTRIES this Week.

By AUTHORITY,
By the AMERICAN COMPANY,
(NEVER ACTED IN AMERICA)

At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, To-morrow, being Friday, the 9th of February, will be preſented, a COMEDY, written by Sir RICHARD STEEL, called *The*

FUNERAL,
Or,
GRIEF A-LA-MODE.

To which will be added, not acted this SEASON,

DAMON & PHILLIDA.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Friday, the 23d day of February inſt. at one o'clock, at the Widow Cummings's Tavern, in Weſt Nottingham townſhip, Cheſter county, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, tenement, plantation, and tract or parcel of land, containing about 40 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip and county aforeſaid; bounded by lands of James Evans, Samuel Ewing, William Rowland, &c. late the eſtate of Martha M'Kee; ſeized and taken in execution by John Morton, late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 24th of this inſtant February, at 2 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 300 acres, ſituate in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of James Smith, Dorrington Boyle, David Waters, and John Gibſon; late the eſtate of John Dunn; ſeized in execution, by John Morton, late Sheriff, and to be ſold by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

Summerſeat, Bucks County, near Trenton Ferry, Feb. 6, 1770.

ON Sunday, the Fourth Inſtant, ran away from the Subſcriber, an indented Servant Man, named JOHN BLACKBURN; he was born in England, is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, and about 32 Years of Age; his Hair, Beard and Eyes, are black, is a Carpenter and Joiner by Trade; he wore a brown cut Wig over his Hair, which is too ſhort to wear alone, a ſmall rimmed Felt Hat, with a Binding round it. He had on, and took with him, two white Shirts, a Cinnamon coloured new Broadcloth Coat and Waiſtcoat, half worn Buckſkin Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes, with Steel Buckles. Whoever apprehends ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall be paid a Reward of FIVE POUNDS, and reaſonable Charges, by

¶ ADAM HOOPS.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY, ſtrong, healthy Negroe Man, about Twenty-three Years of Age; he has had the Small-pox. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

NOTICE is hereby given to each and every of the Owners and Poſſeſſors of Holland's Creek Marſh, oppoſite to the Borough of Wilmington, in New-Caſtle County, on Delaware, to attend their yearly Meeting, at the Houſe of William Marſhall, Innholder in ſaid Borough, at Two o' Clock, on Monday, the 26th Inſtant, to chuſe Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the Year enſuing, purſuant to an Act of Aſſembly, lately made, for keeping in Repair the Banks, Dams and Sluices, of ſaid Marſh. And ſuch Owners and Poſſeſſors of any Part of ſaid Marſh, who are in Arrears for Taxes heretofore due thereon, are deſired forthwith to diſcharge the ſame, together with ſuch Fines as have ariſen by ſuch Delinquency, or otherwiſe they may depend on having the ſaid Act ſtrictly enforced; and conſequently, that ſuch their Parts will, in a ſhort Time, be advertiſed, and expoſed to public Sale, to defray the ſame. ¶

JOHN M'KINLY, WILLIAM MARSHALL, Managers.

TO be SOLD, by public Vendue, on Saturday, the third of March next, on the Premiſes, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Weſt Bradford Townſhip, Cheſter County, bounded by Lands of George Martin, William Cooper, and William Clayton, containing about 40 Acres, 30 of which are cleared, the Remainder well timbered, with ſuitable Buildings and Orchards on the ſame; there is alſo a never failing Spring of good Water, very convenient to the Houſe. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes.

‡ SARAH ARNOLD.

RUN away on the 20th of June, 1769, from the ſubſcriber, living in Paxton townſhip, Lancaſter county, a Negroe wench, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet high, talks good Engliſh; had about her neck, when ſhe went away, an iron collar; ſaid wench was formerly the property of Mr. Samuel Kennedy, near the Croſs-roads. Whoever ſecures her, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ SAMUEL MARTIN.

TO BE SOLD,

EITHER the one half, or the whole, of a valuable plantation, ſituate and being in the townſhip of Northampton, in the county of Burlington, in the Forks of Rancocus Creek, about 3 miles from Mount-Holly, and 16 from Philadelphia, containing 500 acres of land, near 130 of which is good meadow and marſh on the tide, about 90 acres whereof is within an excellent good bank, well ſanded, and a conſiderable part into good timothy and green graſs; 100 acres of the upland cleared, and within good fence, 15 acres of which are planted with a good young orchard, chiefly grafted fruit, with a large and convenient dwelling houſe thereon, well finiſhed, and pleaſantly ſituated, commanding a very fine and extenſive proſpect, a very good cheeſe and milch-houſe, with a pump, ſpouts and copper therein, a commodious barn, 30 by 40 feet, a waggon and chair-houſe, a large granary and hay-houſe, with ſtables round it, and other out-houſes, all in good repair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may enquire of John Biſpham, or John Hatkinſon, in Mount-Holly, or the ſubſcriber, at the New Ferry-Houſe, Philadelphia.

¶ 5 Tbc. THOMAS BISPHAM.

JOHN GARWOOD, ROPE-MAKER,

In Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the Swedes Church, Southwark,

PROPOSES to work for any merchant, or others, that will employ him in the buſineſs, by the hundred; thoſe who ſhall be pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on having their work done well, and with diſpatch; as he intends to pay the utmoſt regard to his employers. ¶

WHEREAS HUGH M'GINLY, of the pariſh of Leſſord, in the County of Donegall, in Ireland, is lately come into this country, in conſequence of letters he received from his brother Neal M'Ginly; but has not been able to find his ſaid brother ſince his arrival; theſe are therefore to deſire the ſaid Neal M'Ginly to ſend a few lines to his brother, living at Mr. James Montgomery's, near the Brick Meeting-houſe, in Eaſt-Nottingham, Cheſter county. Or if any perſon knows where the ſaid Neal M'Ginly lives, by ſending information as above, the favour will be thankfully acknowledged by HUGH M'GINLY. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the Widow GREER, in Blockley, near the Falls of Schuylkill, the 19th of January laſt, a grey MARE, about 14 hands high, a buſhy tail, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner coming, and proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again. ¶

WILLIAM EVITT, PRINTER,

(Having, at a very *great expence*, juſt purchaſed ALL that large and valuable aſſortment of Printing-Types, together with all the other neceſſary utenſils fit for carrying on the printing buſineſs, in its various branches, late the property of Andrew Steuart, deceaſed) has juſt opened his PRINTING-OFFICE,

AT the Bible-in-Heart, in Strawberry-Alley, † a few doors from Market-ſtreet, in the houſe formerly occupied by James Hunter, ſhopkeeper, oppoſite the Bull's-Head; where he intends to carry on the Printing Buſineſs, in all its branches.----As he is a young beginner, he hopes to meet with encouragement from the generoſity of the public, and will take it very kind of any who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom. The public may depend upon having their work done with great *care* and *diſpatch*, and on very *reaſonable terms*.---Great care will be taken of blanks and hand-bills in *particular*---Advertiſements, &c. of a moderate ſize, *ſhall* be done at *two hours* notice, and larger ones in proportion.----Officers of cuſtom-houſes, and other public offices, ſheriffs, juſtices of the peace, coroners, officers of exciſe, merchants, ſcriveners, maſters of veſſels, and others, may have their various blanks, &c. done in a *neat, correct*, and *conſpicuous* manner, and on very *ſhort notice*.---Library companies may have their catalogues, articles, labels, promiſſary notes, receipts, &c. done with great expedition.----Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their advertiſements, may depend upon having them done at the above notice.---Tranſient and other perſons, who are not acquainted with drawing up advertiſements in a proper manner, by applying to ſaid EVITT, may have them done *gratis*.---Druggiſts and Apothecaries labels, *and other work*, done in a neat manner.----Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom at this time, as well as hereafter, their favours ſhall be thankfully acknowledged, by their friend WILLIAM EVITT.

Attendance is given at ſaid Office, from early in the morning, till ten o'clock at night.

*** Said EVITT has for ſale, a ſmall aſſortment of books, pamphlets, paper, &c. &c. likewiſe an aſſortment of *genuine* patent medicines, of the laſt importation, among which are, Turlington's balſam, Bateman's drops, Britiſh oil, Godfrey's cordial, Daffy's elixir, Hooper's pills, Anderſon's pills, &c. &c. As the above medicines are all genuine---freſh---of the laſt importation, and laid in on the beſt terms, thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, will find, upon trial, that they will be ſold, either wholeſale or retail, much cheaper than they can be purchaſed elſewhere. Orders from the country, or any of the neighbouring provinces, ſhall be punctually obeyed.

† *When the ſubſcriber firſt purchaſed this Office, he kept it in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, near Combs's-Alley, oppoſite Mr. David Franks's.*

TO BE LETT,

A GOOD plantation in the Northern Liberties, on Wiſſahickon road, two miles diſtant from Philadelphia, containing 33 acres of land, with a bearing orchard of good grafted fruit; and a large kitchen garden, with a large quantity of aſparagus beds, and a good kitchen, with a pump before the door, and convenient out-houſes; the whole is in good order, and may be entered on immediately. For further particulars, enquire of HANNAH DUBRE, living on the premiſes, or JOSEPH MERRIOT, Tanner, in Philadelphia.

N. B. The ſaid Hannah Dubre continues to ſell all ſorts of GARDEN SEEDS, as uſual. ¶

TO be ſold by public vendue, on the 5th day of March next, at the dwelling-houſe of John Towers, in the townſhip of Kingſeſs, Philadelphia county, draught horſes, riding horſes, breeding mares, with foal, cows and calves, milch cows, and young cattle; a likely young bull, of the Engliſh breed, hogs, a cart, plow, and all implements of huſbandry, too tedious to mention. The ſale to begin at ten o' clock, where the uſual credit will be given, by JOHN TOWERS.

N. B. The plantation he lives on is to be lett, ſituate in the townſhip of Kingſeſs, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Darby; there are 65 acres of cleared land, 11 acres of meadow, a good bearing orchard, a good dwelling-houſe, two ſtory high, with barn, ſtables, and out-houſes, ſuitable for any buſineſs. It is well ſituated for a tradeſman, or any public buſineſs, and is five miles and a half from Philadelphia. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Frederick county, Maryland, in Auguſt laſt, a country born NEGROE fellow, named JUPITER, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſtout and well made, ſlow of motion and ſpeech, but a very handy fellow at all kinds of farming buſineſs, has a ſmall ſcald or bare place on his head, and one of his little fingers ſtiff, his clothes uncertain; he has, ſince his elopement, been ſome time confined in New-Caſtle goal, and eſcaped with a pair of hand-cuffs on, from a perſon attempting to bring him home; he was born in New-Caſtle county, and it is thought he will try to conceal himſelf there, until an opportunity of going off by water may offer, of which all maſters of veſſels will pleaſe to take notice. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid Negroe, in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, from

January, 1770. WILLIAM BUCHANAN. ‡

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Morris-Town, in New-Jerſey, on Chriſtmas-day laſt, a ſervant man, named Thomas Clay, a Cooper by trade, near 50 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, brown curled hair, will drink to exceſs, and then is noiſy, likes to ſing ſongs; had on, when he went away, a blue great coat, and jacket of the ſame, leather breeches, and felt hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ DANIEL GERARD, junior.

CAME into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, in Cumberland townſhip, York county, about the middle of November laſt, a ſorrel HORSE, natural pacer, no brand to be ſeen, he is about 6 years old, 14 or 15 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, by SAMUEL GETTYS. §

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphan's Court for Cheſter County, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the Premiſes, on the firſt Day of March next (the Sale to begin at Two 'o Clock in the Afternoon the ſame Day) two certain Tracts or Parcels of Land, ſituate in Darby Townſhip, Cheſter County aforeſaid; one of which Tracts is bounded weſterly and northerly by the Lands of Samuel Bunting, William Horne, and Sarah Hibbard; eaſterly by Cobb's Creek, and ſoutherly by the other deſcribed Tract, containing about 97 Acres, whereon is a Wooden Dwelling-houſe, a large Frame Barn, a good Orchard, with 8 or 10 Acres of Meadow made, and more may be made, and about 20 Acres of Woodland, a fine Stream of Water runs through this Tract, ſufficient for a Fulling-mill, or ſuch like Works. The other Tract is bounded northerly and eaſterly by the firſt deſcribed Tract, Cobb's Creek, and the Jews Land; ſoutherly and weſterly by the King's Road leading to Philadelphia, the Land of John Paſchall, and Land belonging to the Heirs of William Donaldſon, deceaſed, containing about 42 Acres, Part Woodland, ſome Meadow Ground, and ſome Orcharding thereon; alſo a Dwelling-houſe, Part built with Stone; ſaid Land lies about ſeven Miles from the City of Philadelphia, and about one Mile from the Town of Darby; late the Eſtate of Everard Ellis, deceaſed. Any Perſons inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may repair on the Day aforeſaid, where attendance will be given, and the Conditions of the Sale made known by WILLIAM GARRETT, and JAMES M'CLEESE, Adminiſtrators. †

ALL those who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Berſheba Whitrence, late Shop-keeper in this City, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to JOSEPH SWIFT, *who has the Money in his Hands to make a Dividend, ſo ſoon as he knows the Amount of her Debts. If any Creditor ſhould neglect to furniſh his Account, a Dividend will be paid at the Expiration of three Weeks from the Date hereof, excluding thoſe who do not furniſh their Accounts by that Time.* Philadelphia, Feb. 5, 1770. ¶

THE CREDITORS of Joſeph Miles, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to meet at Michael Staddleman's, in Radnor, on Friday, the 23d of this Inſtant, and bring their Accounts with them, in order for Settlement. And all thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are, for the laſt Time, deſired to pay by the ſaid Day, to ſave Charges. Attendance will be given by us the Subſcribers, Executors named in the laſt Will and Teſtament of the ſaid Joſeph Miles. JOHN HUGHES, and
Merion, Feb. 1, 1770. ¶ JOHN ROBERTS.

TO be ſold, by Way of public Vendue, on Saturday, the the 24th of this inſtant February, by the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes, A LOT of GROUND, containing 10 Acres, lying on the old York Road, 12 Miles from Philadelphia, and 3 Miles from John Shoemaker's Mill, with a two Story Stone Houſe thereon erected, 36 by 30 Feet, a Brew-houſe, Malt-houſe, and Kiln, Malt-mill, Brewing-tubs and Cooler, all in good Order, a good Cellar for the Beer, a Copper Boiler, and a good Pump, that with a ſmall Spout carries the Water into the Copper; a good Log Barn, and two good Stables, a good Waggon Shed, and a good Garden before the Door; the Lot conveniently divided; it has been a noted Tavern theſe ſeveral Years, known by the Name of the Barley Sheaf. The Vendue to begin at Ten o'Clock.
¶ EDWARD DOYLE.

Philadelphia, February 5, 1770.

WAS left at the Subſcriber's Stables, at the Sign of the Buffalo, in Race-ſtreet, on the Fifth of January laſt, a light Cheſtnut coloured Horſe, about 15 Hands high, by a Man, who ſaid he was in Purſuit of ſome Runaway Servants, but has not applied for the Horſe ſince, nor can be heard of in Town. If ſaid Horſe is ſtolen, the Owner is deſired to prove his Property, pay the Charges, and take him away. GEORGE ZELLER.

N. B. If no Perſon comes for the Horſe in ſix Weeks, it will be ſold. ¶

ABSCONDED from the Townſhip of Upper Dublin, in the County of Philadelphia, on the 23d of January laſt, a certain Michael Simſon, a Schoolmaſter, a likely young Fellow, about 25 Years of Age, wears his Hair tied behind, of a fairiſh Complexion, ſmooth Face, little Beard, a baſhful Countenance, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, wears brown Clothes every Day, but may change his Dreſs, having other Clothes with him, and may appear in green knit Breeches, and a lappelled Jacket of the ſame; he has ſundry Recommendations with him from the Inhabitants where he has kept School, they the Inhabitants of Upper Dublin not knowing, at the Time of his Departure, the Fact for which the ſaid Simſon abſconded; and that Juſtice may take place, I do hereby promiſe the Reward of SIX POUNDS, to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall apprehend ſaid Simſon, and deliver him to the Subſcriber, in Upper Dublin Townſhip, and reaſonable Charges.
¶ ROBERT M'DOWELL.

TO BE SOLD,

A HEARTY Dutch Servant Man's Time, who has about two Years and ten Months to ſerve; has been uſed to the Baking Buſineſs, and is fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

To be SOLD or RENTED, by the ſubſcriber,

A PLANTATION, of about 82 acres of land, with a good log dwelling-houſe, almoſt new, and very good conveniency for watering of 7 acres of meadow, all can be done with a triſle of expence; there is an exceeding fine ſpring, but a ſmall diſtance from the dwelling-houſe, and a ſmall orchard; about 20 acres of cleared land, and the reſt woodland; ſituate in Eaſt-Bradford townſhip, in Cheſter county, bounded by land of Joſeph Hawley, and may be entered on immediately. For terms, enquire of Mr. Leonard Shallcroſs, living in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, or JONATHAN BAVINGTON, junior, oppoſite the 7 mile ſtone, on Briſtol road, in the townſhip aforeſaid.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Saturday, the third of March next, on the premiſes,

ABOUT 80 years of a leaſe, for 128 acres of land, ſubject to 12s. 6d. ſterling per ann. rent, ſituate in Baltimore county, Maryland, in the fork of a great road, about 10 miles from Buſh-River Landing; an accuſtomed public houſe, now in the tenure of Mr. Thomas Howell, and is deemed very good land, with good improvements, ſuch as houſes, orchards, meadows, &c. Attendance will be given, at 12 o'clock ſaid day, by MARK ALEXANDER.

And 120 acres patent land, in the county aforeſaid, about 3 miles from Sasquehanna-River, and 4 miles from Swan-Creek Landing, all woodland. For terms, apply to Mr. John Lathim, near ſaid land, or to Mark Alexander, in Baltimore-Town. ¶

STOLEN, about the 24th of December, 1769, from the ſubſcriber, living near the Sugarland Run, Loudoun county, Virginia, a dark roan HORSE, with a large blaze down his forehead, his hind legs and feet white, about 13 hands high, and about 7 years old, natural trotter, was ſeen in the cuſtody of one Hugh Moore, croſſing Patowmack, at Noaland's Ferry, who has abſconded to defraud his creditors; he is a well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and profeſſes teaching children to read Engliſh; he had on, an old blue ſurtout coat, a grey cloth jacket, double breaſted, and leather breeches; wears his own dark coloured hair; he can let blood, and draw teeth, and it is ſuppoſed he intends for New-York. Whoever ſecures the ſaid thief, and confines him in any goal, ſhall have Six Dollars reward, or Twenty Shillings for the horſe, without the thief, by applying to JOHN HANNA. ‡

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 12th of February, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Ludwick Kuhn, in Kenſington, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate in Kenſington, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 22 feet, and in length or depth 320 feet, or thereabouts; bounded by lands late of John Reily, and Leonard Harman, and a certain ſtreet; late the eſtate of John Durborow deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by
JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 12th of February, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Ludwick Kuhn, in Kenſington, a certain 2 ſtory frame tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate on Shackamaxon-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 60 feet, and in depth 152 feet, or thereabouts; bounded by ground of Thomas Say, and Richard Blackham, and the ſaid ſtreet, ſubject to a ground-rent of Three Pounds Pennſylvania currency per annum, late the eſtate of Iſaac Gleave, ſeized and taken in execution by
JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 14th of February, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth-ſide of Union-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 15 feet 7 inches, or thereabouts, and extending in depth from ſaid Union-ſtreet to Pine-ſtreet, and containiag in breadth on ſaid Pine-ſtreet about 18 feet 2 inches, bounded northward with ſaid Union-ſtreet, weſtward with ground of Norton Prior, ſouthward with Pine-ſtreet aforeſaid, and eaſtward with ground of John Drinker, ſubject to a groundrent of 10l. 2s. and 6 pence, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of John Heaton, ſeized and taken in execution by
JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 14th of February, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Mulberry-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 19 feet 4 inches, and in depth 107 feet; bounded eaſtward by a lot of the Widow Warner, ſouthward by a lot of Jacob Cooper, weſtward by ground late of William and John Raul, and northward by Mulberry-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſubject to a groundrent of 5l. 5s. Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Charles Williams, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by
JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias, to me directed, on the tenth day of February inſt. at one o'clock, at Robert Moulder's Tavern, in Lower Chicheſter, alias Marcus-Hook, in Cheſter county, will be ſold by vendue, a certain lot or parcel of land, ſituate in the town of Lower Chicheſter aforeſaid; bounded on the river Delaware, in breadth on the ſaid river 40 feet, and extending back 330 feet, with the privilege of an eight feet alley. There is a convenient malt-houſe thereon erected, 95 feet long, and 23 feet wide, and a convenient wharff, &c. Alſo a certain lot of ground, containing 3 acres, and 60 perches, bounded by lands of John Dutton junior, and Concord road; and another lot of ground, containing 2 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of Robert Moulder, and Zachariah Derrick, &c. And on the twelfth day of February, at two o' clock, at Joſeph Martin's Tavern, in Weſt Bradford townſhip, will be ſold, a certain tract or parcel of land, containing 34 acres and three quarters, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, bounded by lands of Joſeph Martin, William Clayton, Thomas Arnold, and Bradford road; all late the eſtate of Joſeph Buſſington, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, *Sheriff.*

For BELFAST,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,
JAMES MALCOM, MASTER,

A Remarkable faſt ſailing ſhip, and has good accommodations for paſſengers; part of her cargoe ready to go on board, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or ſaid Maſter, at Mr. *Bickley's* wharff. *Philadelphia, Dec. 20, 1769.*

N. B. The ſaid *M'Neile* and *Tolbert* have for ſale, ſome caſks of CORK BUTTER.

To be ſold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, next WEDNESDAY, being the 14th inſtant, at five o'clock in the evening, ſeveral valuable Houſes, and Lots of Ground, being part of the eſtate of JOHN BAILY, gold-ſmith, viz.

ONE certain lot of ground (with a neat 3 ſtory brick houſe erected thereon, being the north-weſt corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets) containing in breadth, on Front-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in length or depth, on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, 24 feet, having an extenſive and convenient vault in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, now in the tenure of the ſaid Baily, and ſubject to a ground rent of £ 6 15 2 currency per annum.

One other lot of ground (with a good two ſtory brick houſe erected thereon) ſituate on the north ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, containing in breadth, on ſaid ſtreet, 25 feet, and in length or depth 20 feet, having alſo an extenſive and convenient vault, the ſame being a noted and well accuſtomed beer houſe for upwards of 20 years, now in the tenure of William Moore, and adjoining the firſt mentioned meſſuage.

A certain ground-rent of 6 pounds currency per annum, iſſuing out of a houſe and lot, now in the tenure of Charles Meredith, and adjoining the firſt mentioned meſſuage.

One other lot of ground (with a two ſtory frame houſe erected thereon, 17 feet by 17, with a brick gable end to the ſouthward; a kitchen and bake-houſe 30 feet by 11, 2 ſtories, and a loft over them; part brick, and part wood, and new ſhingled laſt ſummer, having a good large oven) ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Pine and Almond-ſtreets, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in length or depth 126 feet, and now in the tenure of Philip Flake.

Alſo a certain lot or piece of ground, containing in breadth on Schuylkill, Front and Second-ſtreets, 102 feet, and in length or depth 396 feet, under a good poſt and rail fence.

Good and ſufficient titles will be given for the above eſtate, by JOHN RHEA, CHARLES MEREDITH, GEORGE MEADE WILLIAM CRAIG, JOHN WILCOCKS, SAMUEL C. MORRIS, Aſſignees.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN SMITH, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts againſt the 10th day of February next, by JOHN and ABRAHAM SMITH, executors. ♀

ALL Perſons indebted to Caleb Jones, are deſired to pay the ſame to the Subſcribers, at or before the 12th of February next, otherwiſe their Accompts will be put into Attornies Hands; and all thoſe to whom the ſaid Caleb Jones is indebted, are requeſted to bring in their Accompts to the Subſcribers, the 12th of February next, in order to receive a Dividend of Monies then in the Hands of the Aſſignees. JEREMIAH WARDER, WILLIAM WEST, WILLIAM POLLARD, Aſſignees. January 9, 1770. ‖ 5 W.

ON Third-day, the 20th of February, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, a plantation, containing 450 acres, about 100 acres whereof is cleared land and meadow, with a dwelling-houſe, a good new barn, and a young bearing orchard, ſituate, lying and being, on the ſouth branch of Raccoon-Creek, near Jacob Spicer's, in Woolwich townſhip, Glouceſter county; where attendance will be given by JOSHUA LIPPINCOTT, and JOHN TEST. ¶

THE partnerſhip of MIFFLIN and DEAN, will expire in March next: Thoſe perſons therefore, who are indebted to them for goods, purchaſed above nine months, are deſired to pay immediately, to prevent trouble.

They have now a conſiderable quantity of GOODS, which they will ſell very low for caſh only. 2 M

October 27, 1769.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Margaret Rees, late of the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, by bond, or otherwiſe, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, within ten months from the date hereof, at fartheſt; and all thoſe who have any demands on ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid.

¶ 6W. RACHEL SALTAR,) Executrices.
REBECCAH HART,)

TO BE LETT,

A HOUSE at the Corner of Front and Arch-ſtreets, on the Bank. Enquire of MARGARET CLYMER, in Cherry-Alley, or GEORGE CLYMER, near the New-Market. †

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Thurſday, the 15th of February inſt. on the premiſes,

A CERTAIN plantation or tract of land, late the eſtate of William Gilbert, deceaſed, ſituate in Warminſter townſhip, in the county of Bucks, about 19 miles from Philadelphia, and 3 from the Crooked Billet; it is bounded by lands of Charles Beaty, Charles Enyard, John Radcliff, and others, and contains about 120 acres. There are on the premiſes, a ſtone dwelling-houſe, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, a frame barn, and an orchard. Near one half of the ſaid plantation is well timbered woodland----of the cleared, about 10 acres is good meadow, more of which may be made, a ſtream of water running through the whole. For further particulars, enquire of William Robinſon, on the premiſes. The terms will be made known, on the day of ſale, by ISAAC HOUGH, JOHN HART, SILAS GILBERT, Attornies of Seth Gilbert. ¶

RUN away, from the Subſcriber, an Iriſh Servant Man, named William Macan; he may be very eaſily known, being blind of one Eye, and very much ſcarred with the Small-pox, is of a middle Size, well ſet, wears his Hair, has a light coloured Cloth Coat, old red Jacket, with a Cape, which he wears above the Coat, and half worn Shoes and Stockings; he is very much given to ſtrong Drink, and has an old Paſs under my Hand, which no Doubt he will endeavour to make uſe of. Whoever apprehends and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward.
JOHN BULL.

Baltimore-Town, January 19, 1770.

WAS LOST, yeſterday, near Mr. Buck's tavern, on the road leading from Joppa to Baltimore-Town, a Silver WATCH, with a ſteel chain; any perſon who may have found the ſame, and will do themſelves and the loſer the juſtice to carry, or ſend it to the Sign of the One Ton and Bacchus, in Baltimore-Town, ſhall receive a very generous reward, and it will be acknowledged as a favour by
¶ 5 W. JOHN LITTLE.

BENJAMIN RANDOLPH,

TAKES this method to inform his cuſtomers, and the public in general, That he has for ſale, at his ware-room of carving and cabinet work, &c. at the Sign of the Golden Eagle, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, a quantity of wooden BUTTONS of various ſorts, and intends, if encouraged, to keep a general aſſortment of them-----He thinks it needleſs, at this time, to ſay any thing in their praiſe, or by way of recommendation of them, as he doubts not but every lover of his country will encourage the ſame, as well as all other American manufactures, eſpecially at this time, when the importation of Britiſh ſuperfluities is deemed inconſiſtent with the true intereſt of America. The people of New-Jerſey (in general) wear no other kind of buttons, and ſay they are the beſt and cheapeſt can be bought, both for ſtrength and beauty, and he doubts not but that they will ſoon recommend themſelves to the public, in general.

N. B. Any ſhopkeepers may be ſupplied, by applying in time, and I ſhould be glad if the people in the country would furniſh me with different kinds of ſtuff, as it falls in their way, ſuch as the beſt apple-tree, holly, laurel, &c. that is hard and clear grained, good pear-tree, &c. &c. &c. ‡

To be SOLD on groundrent, with the privilege of purchaſing off at any time,

THAT commodious lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, containing in breadth on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, 26 feet, and in depth 140 feet, bounded on the north by Cheſtnut-ſtreet, on the eaſt by ground late of John Breintnall, on the ſouth by ground belonging to the Carpenters Company, and on the weſt by a 14 feet alley, to be open from Cheſtnut-ſtreet, the whole depth of ſaid lot. The purchaſer to have the privilege of ſaid alley. It is a fine dry open ſituation, and likely always to continue ſo.

N. B. There is alſo to be lett, a convenient houſe and kitchen, on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, adjoining the aforeſaid 14 feet alley. Enquire of GUNNING BEDFORD, or JAMES BRINGHURST. ¶

Imported from England, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe, ſundry merchandize; amongſt which are as follow, viz.

ENGLISH and India filks, ſuch as damaſks, paduaſoys, ſatins, taffeties, mantuas, perſians, bandanoes, ribbons, ſewing ſilks, &c. Beſt hyſon, green and bohea teas; variety of furniture callicoes and chintzes, white and brown Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings, ozenbrigs, dowlaſs, Ruſſia and Iriſh diaper and huckabacks, brown pomeranias, blue linens, callicoes, callimancoes, durants, tammies, ſerges, ſhaloons, buckrams, Ruſſia duck and drillings, bed ticks, checks; long and clear lawns, cambricks, Iriſh linens, muſlins, humhums, white ginghams, boxes of tin plates, &c.

To be lett by ſaid ALEXANDER HUSTON, for a term of years, or otherwiſe, the houſe, wharff and ſtores, in Water-ſtreet, adjoining Mr. Andrew Hodge's, where the late William Vanderſpiegle lived. † 1 M.

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The BRIG
PRINCE of WALES,
THOMAS MASON,
COMMANDER;

Has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail as ſoon as poſſible. For Freight, or Paſſage, apply to Captain GEORGE NOARTH, ALEXANDER LUNAN, or ſaid Commander, at Thomas Riche's Wharff.

A Parcel of clean new RICE, to be ſold by ſaid Lunan.

For WILMINGTON, in NORTH-CAROLINA;

The Schooner NANCY,
ABRAHAM GURLING,
MASTER;

Now lying at Alberſon's wharff, has part of her cargoe ready to put on board, and will ſail as ſoon as poſſible. For freight or paſſage apply to Mr. John Murgatroyd; to Andrew Miller, in Queen-ſtreet, Southwark; or to the Maſter on board. The ſaid veſſel will be removed to Plumſtead's wharff, as ſoon as the river is clear enough of ice. §

THOMAS HOWELL, TAYLOR,

Having removed from Third-ſtreet, into the houſe lately occupied by the widow Cannon, on the north-ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,

PROPOSES to carry on the TAYLOR's trade in all its branches. Thoſe who ſhall be pleaſed to favour him with their commands, may depend on having their work done *neat*, and with *punctuality* and *diſpatch*. And as he intends to pay the utmoſt attention to the orders of his employers, hopes to give intire ſatisfaction, in his performances. ‡

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

February 15, 1770. NUMB. 2147.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By Captain BODEN, arrived at Boſton, in 30 Days from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

ITALY, November 6.

THEY write from Barcelona, that a Squadron is to ſail from that Port, the Deſtination of which is a Secret. It is aſſured that Cardinal Bernis has deviſed a Plan for the Marriage Settlement of the Dauphineſs that is to be, and an Accommodation with the Pope; according to which Plan the Empreſs Queen is to cede to France the entire Property of the Towns of Ipres, Furnes, and Menin; the Grand Duke of Tuſcany is to be put in Poſſeſſion of Corſica, and to reſign up to the Pope certain Territories in the Eccleſiaſtical State, by Way of Indemnification for the County of Avignon, which is to be kept by France.

LONDON, November 9.

We are well informed that a Patent is preparing to create Sir Jeffery Amherſt a Peer.

The Account given of a peſtilential Wind that ſwept away all the white Inhabitants of Cape Corſe Caſtle, the Governor only excepted, is confirmed, Word for Word, by other Letters received from the Guinea Coaſt.

The preſent and late Lord Mayor, and the 6 other patriotic Aldermen, who attended the Proceſſion Yeſterday, were received with ſuch Acclamations by the Public as were never known before, and at Night the whole City was illuminated.

Yeſterday ſome extraordinary Diſpatches were received in Town from General Gage, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Land Forces at New-York.

Nov. 21. Certain Intelligence has been received, that the French are fitting out, with all Expedition, a conſiderable Fleet at Toulon.

We are informed that the Seals, with the Title of Lord Keeper, has been offered to Lord Chief Juſtice Wilmot, and that his Lordſhip declined to accept of them.

We have it from pretty good Authority, that Lord M---- lately drew up a Bill for regulating the Liberty of the Preſs; and upon ſending it to the Lord C----r, to expunge what he pleaſed, had it returned to him with every Line ſcratched out.

A noble Lord, who has figured in the Eaſtern Part of the Globe, we hear, has made a Propoſal within theſe few Days to Government, that if they will ſupply him with 20 Ships of the Line, and Ten Thouſand Land Forces, he will undertake to pay off the national Debt in the Courſe of 7 Years.

From ſome late Orders given, and conſequential Preparations made, we may expect to ſee, in a ſhort Time, our Navy in a State much fitter for Action than at preſent. Plymouth, it is ſaid, will ſoon be the Place of Rendezvous of a Squadron of Britiſh Ships, the Deſtination of which, however, admits of many Conjectures.

It is the Opinion of thoſe verſed in Politics, that before next Summer the Mediterranean Sea will contain three Fleets of the three greateſt Powers in Europe. But whether in a State of Amity or Contention, it is left to Time to diſcover.

A very ſtrong and inſulting Memorial, it is ſaid, is come from France, on the Subject of obliging a French Ship to ſtrike her Colours in the Downs. A great Number of Meſſengers have been continually going backwards and forwards for ſeveral Days, and, from a Variety of Circumſtances, it appears the French Court is preparing to break with us.

Nov. 23. Certain Advice is received, of there being a Spaniſh Fleet of twelve ſhips of the Line, beſides Frigates, now cruizing in the Mediterranean Sea, it is ſuppoſed that they are to be joined by the French Fleet, which is equipping with all Expedition at Toulon. What is the Object of theſe great Armaments, muſt be left to Time to diſcover. But it now appears obviouſly and undeniably, that our old and natural Enemies intend ſhortly to break with us.

At Ferrol the Spaniards are fitting out all the Ships they have there; and at the Royal Foundery at Barcelona, all Hands are extremely buſy in caſting of Cannon, for the Uſe of the Royal Navy.

At the breaking up of a late Council at the Weſt End of the Town, an Expreſs was ſent to Gibraltar.

By a Gentleman of Veracity, juſt arrived from France, we are aſſured, that the French have at this Time 24 Ships of the Line at Toulon, and 28 at Breſt, none leſs than 50 Guns, in fit Order for Sea on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Yeſterday a full Board was held at the Admiralty, at which Sir Edward Hawke, as firſt Lord, preſided; in Conſequence of which, Expreſſes were immediately ſent off to the Commiſſioners of the ſeveral Yards of Portſmouth, Plymouth, Chatham, and Sheerneſs, the Purport of which is ſaid to be the getting the Ships of War at thoſe different Places in Readineſs for Service with all Expedition. The Lords of the Admiralty have alſo ordered ſeveral Rendezvous Houſes to be opened in Wapping, and other Places, for engaging Seamen to man the above Ships.

Nov. 25. It is reported, that the Intent of a private Conference on Wedneſday laſt, between a Great Perſonage and the Premier, was to determine on ſome Method to draw the E--- of C---- from the preſent Oppoſition.

Some ſay that at the above Meeting it was reſolved to offer the E--- of C------- a Dukedom, with the Power of appointing a certain Number of his Friends to Places.

But it is aſſerted, that if the E--- of C----- ſhould be taken by this Trap, it will immediately occaſion a Breach between him and the E--- of T----, who has declared his Determination of having no Connexion with the preſent M-----.

It is now aſſerted that the Fleet fitting out for the Mediterranean is intended to protect the Ruſſians in their Expedition to the Archipelago, and oblige ſome Folks to obſerve a ſtrict Neutrality, in caſe they ſhould offer to obſtruct the Paſſage.

By a Gentleman well verſed in naval Affairs we are informed, that Great Britain is able, at this Time, to equip on very ſhort Notice, 80 Ships of the Line, which will be more than a Match for all the Shipping France and Spain can fit out for many Months.

A Correſpondent obſerves, that there is no Doubt but France and Spain will declare War againſt Great-Britain as ſoon as they are able.

They expect, at a certain Office at the other End of the Town, a Rupture ſoon with a neighbouring Kingdom.

Nov. 28. On Friday laſt a Jew Merchant ſold by Auction, in the Bank, upwards of 50,000 l. Stock.

We hear that on Saturday was iſſued out of the Treaſury 4000 l. being the Damages lately given in Favour of Mr. Wilkes, againſt Lord Halifax, and which Sum is ordered to be paid Mr. Wilkes immediately.

Yeſterday Morning at 11 o'Clock, came on in the Court of King's-Bench, before Lord Chief Juſtice Mansfield, and the reſt of the Judges of that Court, the long expected Motion, "Whether Samuel Vaughan, Eſq; ſhould not ſhew Cauſe in a Complaint, at the Suit of his Grace the Duke of Grafton, relative to the Sum of 5000 l. offered by that Gentleman to his Grace, for procuring his Son to the Reverſionary Grant of Clerk of the Crown in the Iſland of Jamaica."

The Lawyers employed on both Sides ſupported the Sentiments of their Leaders, which continued till after 4 o'Clock, when my Lord Mansfield (after obſerving on the Fact and Pleadings with great good Senſe and Accuracy) with the unanimous Conſent of his Brother Judges, made the Rule abſolute.

Lawyers for the Defendant,
Mr. Wedderburn, Mr. Lee.
For the Plaintiff,
The Solicitor General, Mr. Wallace, Mr. Ranby.

Nov. 30. We are well aſſured, that Lord C----m has declared that the Parliament muſt be abſolutely and totally diſſolved.

We are aſſured from undoubted Authority, that a great Lawyer has declared, if he reſigns, or is deſired to quit his high office, he never will reſume it, even at the Interceſſion of his greateſt Friends.

The Weſtminſter Petition is ſigned by 5135 Freeholders, which makes a reſpectable Majority, as very few more than 9000 were ever known to poll at an Election for that City.

All the Officers in the French Army and Navy, who reſide here, have received orders to repair to their reſpective Poſts immediately.

It is ſaid a Demand of a very important Nature has lately been made upon our Court by the Empreſs of Ruſſia.

On Monday Evening the proper Officer, from the Exchequer, waited on Mr. Wilkes in the King's Bench, and took his Receipt for the 4000 l. adjudged to him by the Verdict obtained againſt Lord Halifax.

We are confidently aſſured, that the firſt Object to be taken into Conſideration, by a certain auguſt Aſſembly, is the Reſolution of a former Seſſion, relative to a certain County Election.

It is the Opinion of the Judicious in political Matters, and of thoſe, alſo, who have a Knowledge of State Secrets, that there is not one Reſolve, regarding the Knight of the Shire for a certain County, but what will be RESCINDED before the Expiration of the Month of January next.

Laſt Night a moſt dreadful Fire broke out in the Rope Walk, Rotherhithe, which deſtroyed 27 Houſes, greatly damaged ſeveral others, and a Number of Sheds were alſo conſumed.

Dec. 2. A late Chancellor of the Exchequer, it is ſaid, is to take the Lead in the patriotic Intereſt at the Meeting of a Great Aſſembly.

The Secretary of a Nobleman, while in Office, it is ſaid, will ſupport the above Gentleman's Meaſures.

It is ſaid that a Gentleman in the Law Department, who holds his Place for Life, is to reſign on a Penſion of 3000 l. per Annum; and that he will afterwards be appointed Preſident of the P------ C------.

A Commiſſion is preparing to paſs the Great Seal, for a new Board of Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.

By a Gentleman who has lately been at Toulon we are informed, that they are working with the greateſt Diligence, to raiſe a formidable Fleet. The Gentleman landed there from Italy, and in going through the Port, counted 17 new Ships of the Line quite finiſhed, beſides a Number of Frigates.

It is no Joke, that a Treaty of Marriage is at preſent negociating between the Pr-----d-r and one of the Princeſſes of the Blood of the Houſe of Bourbon, but a Fact.

The State Lottery began drawing in November; the 22d of December the Price of Tickets roſe to 22 l. 5 s.

Dec. 4. Whether the Parliament is diſſolved or not, it is looked upon as certain, that there will be a total Change in the Adminiſtration; in which Caſe, a Correſpondent aſſures us, that the following will nearly be the Arrangement of the new Miniſtry.

Firſt Lord of the Treaſury, the Marquis of Rockingham, with Liberty to name his own Board.

Secretaries of State for the Northern and Southern Departments, the Earls Temple and Shelburne.

Preſident of the Council, Lord Cambden.

Lord Chancellor, Sir John Eardley Wilmot, who is to be ſucceeded as Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas by Mr. Serjeant Glynn.

Lord Privy Seal, the Earl of Chatham.

Lord Chamberlain, the Duke of Portland.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Right Hon. Wiliam Dowdeſwell, Eſq;

Paymaſter of the Forces, the Rt. Hon. George Grenville, Eſq;

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl of Briſtol.

Firſt Lord of Trade, Earl of Dartmouth.

Firſt Lord of the Admiralty, Admiral Sanders, and Sir Edward Hawke to retire with a Peerage and Penſion.

By Letters from France, of good Authority, we are aſſured, that after an Anſwer to the firſt Remonſtrance, ſent to the French Court, on Account of the obliging the Captain of the Ship to ſtrike his Colours, in the Downs, which was given in gentle and conciliating Terms, a ſecond Remonſtrance was made, peremptorily demanding Satisfaction, and the Puniſhment of the Officer; to which the ſimple and ſpirited Reply was made, *That he had obeyed his Inſtructions.* This puts the Duke de Choiſeul under great Difficulties, as he has Reaſon to fear the Event, and Embarraſſment of a War at this Juncture; and yet, being a Lorrainer, dreads the reſentful Imputation of giving up a Point that ſo greatly affects the Honour of France.

December 5. A celebrated Nobleman of this Kingdom, greatly advanced in Years, but formerly eſteemed one of the prime Wits of the Age, is now ſo far changed from what he was, that falling into the Hands of the Methodiſts, he is become one of that Sect.

A Gentleman who has lately viſited our Ports, and royal Yards, aſſerts, that there are near Thirty new Ships of the Line, of the moſt perfect and compleat Conſtruction, which have not been at Sea, but are now entirely finiſhed; among them is a Ship of immenſe Force, pierced for 120 Guns.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, attended by ſome Officers, is now inſpecting the State of the Navy, at Portſmouth.

It was Yeſterday ſtrongly reported, that War had been declared between two neighbouring States on the Continent; and that one of them had demanded our Aid, as in a former Inſtance.

They write from Dublin; that an Attempt (by bringing in a Privy-Council Money-Bill into their Houſe) to deprive the Commons of their immemorial Privilege of having all Taxation Bills take their Riſe with them: But the Patriots having Time to rally, their Adverſaries were defeated.

The Day before Sir Edward Hawke ſold out of the Stocks, he informed the Miniſters of the Advices he had received; to which, however, they ſeemed to give little or no Credit; and he concluded with ſaying, he thought it his Duty to acquaint them.

One of our Secretaries of State very lately confeſſed, that though nothing was more expreſſively pacific, than the Language of the French Court at this Time, yet the very great Expences which they were now putting themſelves to in Naval Affairs, make a War, in his Opinion, very ſuſpicious.

We hear, that Orders are given for fitting out 24 of our Ships of War, with all due Expedition; and Warrants for enliſting Sailors to man them, are iſſued out.

The Earl of Effingham has obtained Permiſſion to take a Command in the Czarina's Service, and his Baggage is ſent on board a Ruſſian Ship, at Plymouth.

Admiral Geary is appointed Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Ships at Portſmouth, in the Room of Sir J. Moore.

Dec. 7. It is reported, that Lord Weymouth is forthwith to go on an extraordinary Negociation to the Court of France.

The King of Sardinia lies dangerouſly ill at Turin; his Diſorder is of the apoplectic Kind.

Yeſterday, after breaking up of the Levee at St. James's, his Grace the Duke of Grafton, the two Secretaries of State, and Lord Barrington, Secretary at War, had a Conference with his Majeſty.

The Reverend John Hinchliffe, D. D. is elected Biſhop of Peterborough.

Colonel John Burgoyne, is appointed Governor of Fort William, in North-Britain, in the Room of the late Gen. Kinſley.

We hear that, this Week, a Number of Navy-Officers, upon the Half-pay Liſt, have had Notice ſent them, to be in Readineſs to enter upon actual Duty, when called on.

Letters from Vienna ſay, that 2000 Horſes were arrived, to remount the Imperial Cavalry, and 4000 more daily expected. Do not theſe indicate an appproaching War?

The whole maritime Force of Spain, we are told by this Day's Mail, is ordered to be got ready to put to Sea, the Moment his Catholic Majeſty ſhall judge proper; and his Orders, it ſeems, are executed with ſuch Celerity, that they work Night and Day in their Dock-yards.

They write from Trieſte, that ſeveral Veſſels arrived there from the Levant, had brought Advice of 400 Houſes having been thrown down by a violent Earthquake, in the Iſland of St. Maure.

We hear, that the Count de Chatelet Lamont, the French Ambaſſador, arrived on Wedneſday, from Paris.

Letters from Amſterdam mention, that it was ſaid an Expreſs had arrived there, with an Account that General Count Panin has been ſurprized by a Body 20,000 Turks, and totally routed. This Officer was diſpatched by General Romanzow, Commander in Chief of the Ruſſian Army, in order to lay Siege to Bender.

We are told, that a great Perſonage has declared, that he will take no Kind of Notice whatever of the Petitions that have been, or may be preſented to him.

The London Gazette, of Nov. 11, contains a Proclamation for proroguing the Parliament to the 9th of January, then to be held for the Diſpatch of divers weighty and important Affairs.

Died. At Wooton, in Buckinghamſhire, the Lady of the Right Hon. George Grenville, Brother to Earl Temple. She was Siſter to the Earl of Thomond.

Promoted. Mr. Fitch, Advocate-General of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

December 9. It is ſaid, that Preſs Warrants will be iſſued out ſoon after Chriſtmas.

By Letters received Yeſterday from Paris, dated December 4, we learn, that they had juſt had Advice from Breſt, that the Commiſſioners appointed for carrying on the Proceſs againſt the Sieur Gordon (the Engliſh Spy) who, after having been ſome Months examining that Affair, iſſued their definitive Sentence on the 14th ult. which condemned him to be beheaded, it was accordingly executed the ſame Day. We further learn, that the next Day a Soldier, of the Regiment of Berne, who was an Accomplice with Gordon, was tried, and condemned to be hanged; and that many other Perſons are in Cuſtody, who had a Hand in this Affair, and amongſt the reſt a Phyſician, named Durand.

The M------y are now at a Loſs for a Perſon to take the Lead at the Meeting of an auguſt Aſſembly, as, it is ſaid, Sir ------ ------ has declined it.

It is expected that R----- will be applied to, for to do the above Buſineſs.

The E--- of E----- has declared, that he will take no Part in any Adminiſtration that ſhall be formed by the E--- of C------.

Yeſterday Doyle and Valline, the two Cutters, were executed: Being greatly apprehenſive of a Tumult, the unhappy Sufferers were obliged to be turned off before the uſual Time: Immediately after their Execution, the Mob ſeized the Gallows, and burnt it to Aſhes: They then went to the Houſe of a Maſter-Weaver, broke his Windows, and deſtroyed Part of his Stock: A Guard of Soldiers were ſent for to quell the Rioters, and two Juſtices of the Peace went with them to read the Riot-act; upon which they diſperſed. Three of the Rioters were taken into Cuſtody.

December 14. Letters from Leghorn mention, that ſome Ruſſian Officers have lately ſurveyed the Harbour of Ancona, which is intended for the general Rendezvous of the Ruſſian Fleet.

Ancona is ſeated on the Gulph of Venice, 50 Miles from Urbino, and 116 from Rome.

A very diſagreeable Diſcovery has been made at the Weſt-End of the Town. Lord ------- having Reaſon for ſome Time to ſuſpect a too great Intimacy between his Lady and a certain Perſonage, planned a Method to make a Diſcovery, which he effected, and caught his Lady in Bed with her r---l Paramour: He called up his Servants to be Witneſſes.

December 19. It is ſaid, that the Earl of Buchan will be appointed Governor of the Colony of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in the Room of Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. a Circumſtance, if true, that indicates an Attention to the Sufferings of our North-American Brethren. Other Reports bear, that that Nobleman will be entruſted with the Care of the Education of an illuſtrious young Prince.

We hear, that the Plan for reſtoring the Tranquility of the Colonies, will conſiſt chiefly in fixing the Quota of the different Provinces, according to a general Scale of Proportion to be drawn out, after the moſt mature Deliberation and Enquiry, the reſpective Aſſemblies having the Choice of the eaſieſt Methods of aſſeſſing the People by internal Taxes. None of the Sums ſo rai-

ted to be remitted to Britain, but applied to the Purpoſes of ſupporting the Expences of Government in North-America. The Revenue Laws to be repealed, and reſpectable Governors, who are acquainted with American Affairs, to be appointed to preſide in the different Governments.

Report now ſays, the Parliament will not be diſſolved, but that the ſo-much complained of Reſolutions will be reſcinded, and a new Writ iſſued for another Member for the County of Middleſex. In this Caſe, there can be no Doubt, but that Mr. Wilkes will be returned, and we hear no further Objections will be made to his ſitting in Parliament.

We hear, that Lady Betty Germain has bequeathed 20,000 l. to Lord George Sackville, together with her Seat at Drayton, in Northamptonſhire; 20,000 l. to Lady Vere Beauclerk; and Annuities to all her Servants, according to their Stations. It is ſaid, notwithſtanding that Lady has given in public and private Charities 2000 l. a Year for forty Years paſt, died worth, in Jewels, Plate, and Money, 700,000 l.

The Earl of Errol, Son of the Earl of Kilmarnock, who ſuffered on Tower-hill, for being in the Rebellion 1745, will be choſen one of the ſixteen Peers of Scotland, in the Room of the Earl of Eglington, deceaſed.

It is ſaid, that a certain Nobleman is rendered inconſolable by the Incontinence of his Lady, as he married her purely on a Principle of Eſteem, being a Perſon of no Fortune, in Compariſon with his own.

The above Nobleman, we hear, has neither received nor paid any Viſits ſince this unhappy Affair.

We alſo hear, that the Damages ſued for are 150,000 l. and not 100,000 l. as mentioned in the Papers.

When a Great Perſonage was informed of the above Affair, it is ſaid, he replied, "That he felt much for the injured Lord, and much alſo for himſelf, on Account of the Family Stain that might be brought upon him by it."

It is reported, that a Great Perſonage has particularly requeſted an unfortunate Nobleman to withdraw his Action, but that his Lordſhip has not yet complied.

It is ſaid, that a certain Nobleman, who has lately been treſpaſſed on in his domeſtic Happineſs, did, at firſt, intend to proceed in the Courſe of Law for a Divorce; conſidering that this would be attended with Delay, he has altered his Reſolution, and intends preſenting a Memorial at once to a Great Perſonage, who, as Head of the Church, can grant it officially, without going through the tedious Proceſs of the Eccleſiaſtical Courts.

Not long ſince, a Commoner won from a noble Lord, his fine Chariot and Horſes, at the Game of Hazard; and the ſame Night ſat the Loſer down at his own Houſe, in his own Carriage.

The Earl of Bute is arrived at Venice, and much recovered of his Indiſpoſition.

Dec. 21. We hear, that in a late Council, at which the E--l of C-----m aſſiſted, that Nobleman poſitively inſiſted, that in the Middleſex Election, no temporiſing Methods could be made uſe of, as the only Specific that could be applied to the Wounds of Illegality, muſt be a Diſſolution of thoſe Members that created it.

The Ruſſian Admiral's Ship, of 60 Guns, ran aſhore in getting into Harbour, and is condemned.

The C--------- of the E-------- has written circular Letters, in the moſt preſſing Terms, to the King's Men, as they are called, commanding their early Attendance this Winter, on moſt extraordinary Matters of the higheſt national Importance, which are to come on at the very Opening.

In 1758, 660,000 Weight of wrought Leather was exported from England to America, but in 1768 no more than 28,000 Weight was ſent there, and this Year ſcarce Half that Quantity.

Conſiderable Damage has been done by an Earthquake in ſeveral Parts of France. At Avignon the Shocks continued, without Intermiſſion, a Minute and a Half; but they were more violent at Roquemaure and Bedarrides, where many Houſes, and almoſt all the Chimnies, were thrown down.

It was this Morning reported, that a Nobleman, of the firſt Rank and Fortune in the Kingdom, deſerted the miniſterial Party on Thurſday laſt, and intends to be preſent at the next Meeting of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, at the London Tavern.

It is now ſaid the Letters ſigned JUNIUS, are the Production of a ſecret Junto; and that the laſt Compoſition, under that Signature, was wrote by Mr. E------ B-----.

The E. of C------, lying ill in Bed ſome Time ago, declared, that at the enſuing Meeting of P--------t he would go down to the Houſe, to ſpeak againſt the Ad----------n, if a Crutch would ſupport him. If not, ſaid his Lordſhip, I will be carried thither, and ſpeak in this horizontal Poſture.

A Courier arrived on Tueſday, brought an Account that the Ruſſian Army were upon the Point of ſtorming Bender, and that it was not doubted they would carry that Place immediately.

We are aſſured that Mr. Wilkes will ſhortly commence two freſh Actions againſt Lord Halifax, one for an Aſſault, the other for falſe Impriſonment.

Petitions have been preſented by the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, City of Exeter, Worceſter, Buckingham, Kent, Somerſet, and Berwick upon Tweed.

Deal, Nov. 24. In the Downs, Riſing Liberty, Cazneau, for Boſton. *Dec.* 4. Arrived the William, Roach, from Boſton, and Britannia, Miller, from New-York.

At Cork, The Rainbow, Threſher, from New-England.

Falmouth, Nov. 30. Sailed The Charlotte, for Boſton.

Dec. 21. Sailed The Earl of Halifax Packet-Boat, Boulderſon, for New-York.

Whitehall, December 23. The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Honourable William Earl of Dunmore, to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of his Majeſty's Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon, in America.

WILLIAMSBURG, January 25.

Some Negroes of Colonel Bowler Cocke's, at a Quarter of his in Hanover County, having an Overſeer ſet over them lately, whom they underſtood to be very ſevere in his Diſcipline, came to a Reſolution to be beforehand with him; and accordingly, when he came into a Tobacco Houſe, where they were at work, they ſeized him, tied him up, and whipped him moſt cruelly. Some of them were even for taking away his Life. As ſoon as he got releaſed, he alarmed ſome of the Neighbours, who came armed to the Place (where the Negroes ſtill were) and on ordering them to come out, which they refuſed, and threatening to kill the firſt Man that entered, the People went up to the Barn, and ſhot two of them (one the Ringleader) dead on the Spot. Another was mortally wounded, who died next Day, and ſome others were wounded likewiſe.

On Wedneſday Night, Captain Ferguſon, lately from the Weſt-Indies, arrived in the Packet from Norfolk, in Cuſtody of an Officer, and was committed to the public Goal, being accuſed of the Murder of 3 of his Crew, and a Negroe Boy of his own, at Sea; for the laſt of which he is to take his Trial here.

BOSTON, January 29.

IN our laſt we publiſhed a particular Account of the Proceedings of a Meeting held at Faneuil-Hall, until its Adjournment on Friday, the 19th Inſtant, to the Tueſday following. The evident Deſign of this Adjournment, though not expreſſed, appeared to be to give the Delinquents, as they are now called, an Opportunity coolly to conſider the Reaſonableneſs of the Requiſition made to them, *to fulfil their own voluntary Contract*; and in ſo doing to quiet the Minds of their Fellow Citizens, who viewed it as a Matter of the greateſt Conſequence, before an End ſhould be put to the Meeting.

On Tueſday laſt, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, the People again met, according to Appointment; a greater Number than had at any Time before appeared. And the firſt Thing done was to read a Letter from a Gentleman of Character in Philadelphia, to another in this Town; which was ſo highly approved of, that the whole Aſſembly, by an unanimous Vote, expreſſed their Deſire, that Extracts from it might be publiſhed in the ſeveral News-Papers.---While this Letter was in Reading, the Sheriff of the County came into the Hall, and acquainted the Moderator, that he had a Letter to deliver to him from his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, and delivered the ſame accordingly. And when the Reading of the firſt mentioned Letter was finiſhed, the Moderator communicated to the Aſſembly the Contents of his Honour's Letter to him, which are as follow.

SIR, BOSTON, January 23, 1770.

AS you act in the Capacity of Moderator of an Aſſembly of People at Faneuil-Hall, I ſend you a Paper herewith, and I expect, from you, that you forthwith cauſe it to be read to them.

T. HUTCHINSON.

To William Phillips, Eſq;

As it appeared by this Letter, that the Moderator was *directed* by his Honour to read a certain Paper therein incloſed, to the People then met at Faneuil-Hall; and they, looking upon themſelves as a *lawful* Aſſembly, convened to tranſact Buſineſs of Conſequence *to themſelves* in a *lawful* Manner, and therefore as having a Right to continue without Interruption, appointed a Committee of three Gentlemen, to peruſe the Paper, and report upon the Propriety or Expedience of its being laid before them. Which Committee reported that it ought to be read, and then it was read accordingly; and the following is a Copy.

By the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

To the PEOPLE aſſembled at Faneuil-Hall.

I SHOULD be culpable, if I ſhould any longer omit to ſignify to you my Sentiments upon your Proceedings. Your aſſembling together, for the Purpoſes for which you profeſs to be aſſembled, cannot be juſtified by any Authority or Colour of Law. Your going from Houſe to Houſe, and making Demands of the Delivery of Property, muſt ſtrike the People with Terror from your great Numbers (even if it be admitted, that it is not done in a tumultuous Manner) and is of very dangerous Tendency.

"Such of you as are Perſons of Character, Reputation, and Property, expoſe yourſelves to the Conſequences of the irregular Actions of any of your Numbers who have been aſſembled together, altho' you may not approve of them, and altho' it may be out of your Power to reſtrain them.

"Therefore as the Repreſentative of his Majeſty, who is the Father of his People, I muſt, from a tender Regard to your Intereſt, caution you: And as cloathed with Authority, derived from his Majeſty, I muſt enjoin and require you, without Delay, to ſeparate and diſperſe, and to forbear all ſuch unlawful Aſſemblies for the future, as you would avoid thoſe Evils to which you may otherwiſe expoſe yourſelves and your Country.

Boſton, Jan. 23, 1770. T. HUTCHINSON.

The Conſideration of the above-mentioned Paper from his Honour, involving in it the Queſtion of the Continuance of their Meeting, was calmly conſidered; after which it was unanimouſly voted to proceed to the Buſineſs of the Meeting, and the following Return was made to the Sheriff, at his Requeſt, in Writing, viz.

Mr. Sheriff GREENLEAF,

IT is the unanimous Deſire of this Body, that you inform his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, that his Addreſs to this Body has been read, and attended to, with all that Deference and Solemnity which the Meſſage and the Times demand; and it is the unanimous Opinion of this Body, after ſerious Conſideration and Debate, that this Meeting is warranted by Law: And they deſire you to inform his Honour, that they are determined to keep Conſciences void of juſt Offence towards God, and towards Man.

Then the Sheriff, deſiring to be conſidered in the Light only of the Bearer of his Honour's Letter, withdrew from the Aſſembly.

This Matter being ended the following Votes were paſſed.

WHEREAS in Purſuance of a Vote on Thurſday laſt, the Body lately aſſembled in this Hall, did repair to the Houſes and Places of Abode of divers Perſons, who had violated the Contract made with the Merchants, viz. Thomas and Eliſha Hutchinſon, William Jackſon, Theophilus Lillie, John Taylor, and Nathaniel Rogers; in Conſequence whereof, the ſaid Thomas and Eliſha Hutchinſon, having firſt refuſed to comply with the juſt Demand then made upon them, after more mature Conſideration, the next Day voluntarily agreed to deliver up all the Tea remaining unſold by them, and the Amount of what they had ſold in Money, into the Hands of William Phillips, Eſq; which was voted ſatisfactory, and has ſince been performed.-----

And whereas the other Delinquents, William Jackſon, Theophilus Lillie, John Taylor, and Nathaniel Rogers, did ſome of them utterly refuſe, and all have hitherto delayed to comply with the ſaid Demand:

Therefore Voted, That the ſaid William Jackſon, Theophilus Lillie, John Taylor, and Nathaniel Rogers, in thus refuſing and delaying to comply with ſo reaſonable and juſt a Demand, have abuſed the Lenity and Patience of their Fellow Citizens; and have confirmed this Body in their Opinion, that they are obſtinate and inveterate Enemies to their Country, and Subverters of the Rights and Liberties of this Continent: And we think it our indiſpenſable Duty to ourſelves and Poſterity, for ever hereafter, to treat them as ſuch, by withholding not only all commercial Dealing, but every Act and Office of common Civility: Hoping, that they may be for ever fruſtrated in this, and in every other Attempt to counterwork the generous Intentions of the patriotic Merchants of this Metropolis, and of all America: And we do fervently wiſh, that all, who with us are exerting themſelves to maintain and ſecure the invaluable Rights of our Country, may refuſe to ſell to, buy of, or have any Intercouſe with the ſaid William Jackſon, Theophilus Lillie, John Taylor, and Nathaniel Rogers, not only during the preſent Struggle for Liberty, but for ever hereafter.

Reſolved, as the Opinion of this Body, that the ſaid William Jackſon, Theophilus Lillie, John Taylor, and Nathaniel Rogers, by their Perfidy, have diſcovered a very high Diſregard to ſome of the moſt important moral Obligations, and by their obſtinate Continuance in the Breach of a Contract of ſo intereſting a Nature to the Community, have openly oppoſed themſelves to the united Sentiments of their Countrymen, and, as it were, ſevered themſelves from the Commonwealth.

Whereas it was inſerted in the Boſton Chronicle, publiſhed by John Mein, and Company, Yeſterday, that an Attempt has lately been made to ſet Fire to the Houſe of William Jackſon:

Voted, That the Reward of One Hundred Dollars ſhall be paid by the Moderator, in Behalf of this Body, to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall diſcover the Perpetrator or Perpetrators of this Villainy, ſo that he or they may be legally convicted thereof.

And whereas we apprehend that this baſe and villainous Action was done by an Enemy or Enemies, to bring Diſgrace on the Friends of Liberty, and this Country:

Therefore it is further Voted, That a Sum, double to any Sum that has been, or may be offered, to keep this baſe Deſign a Secret, ſhall be paid by the Moderator, to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall diſcover the Perpetrator or Perpetrators of this Villainy, and make it legally appear that ſuch Sum has been offered to him or them, for keeping it ſecret as aforeſaid.

Whereas divers Perſons who did not enter into the laſt Agreement of the Merchants, may have wrote for Goods to be ſhipped, whether the Act is repealed or not:

Voted, That the Committee of Inſpection be directed to uſe their Endeavours to diſcover the Owner or Owners of ſuch Goods upon their Arrival, and being thus diſcovered, we will not ſell or buy of, or have any Dealings or ſocial Intercourſe whatever with ſuch Perſons for the Space of two Years, from the Time of the Arrival of ſuch Goods, and that the Committee of Inſpection are deſired to publiſh this Vote, together with the Names of the Owners of ſuch Goods, for the Space of two Years from the Time of their Arrival.

Whereas the greateſt part of the Revenue ariſing by Virtue of the Acts of Parliament aforeſaid, is produced from the Duty paid upon TEA, and it appearing to be the Determination of the Miniſtry to continue the ſaid Duty:

Voted, That we will each of us ſtrictly and religiouſly enjoin it upon our Reſpective Families, totally to abſtain from the Uſe of Tea upon *any Pretence whatever*; and each of us will alſo earneſtly recommend to his Country Cuſtomers and Friends, not to ſell or uſe it, until the ſaid Duty ſhall be taken off.

Whereas John Bernard, James and Patrick McMaſters and Company, Ame and Elizabeth Cummins, and John Mein, moſt of whom being Strangers in this Country, have ſet themſelves in open Defiance of the Body of Merchants and others throughout this Continent, by importing Britiſh Goods, contrary to the known united Sentiments of the Merchants, Freeholders and Inhabitants in every Colony:

Therefore Voted, That they have in the moſt inſolent Manner *too long* affronted this People, and endeavoured to undermine the Liberties of this Country, to which they owe their *little* Importance: And that they deſerve to be driven into that Obſcurity, from which they originated, and to *the Hole of the Pit from whence they were digged*.

When theſe Votes were paſſed, a Propoſal was made in Behalf, and at the Requeſt of Meſſieurs Benjamin Green and Son, to deliver up to the Moderator the Goods they had by them, which had been imported before they came into the Agreement, in Lieu of thoſe which they had ſold; whereupon it was voted, that in caſe they ſhould deliver the Goods before mentioned, at any Time the next Day, into the Care of the Committee of Inſpection, to be kept by them till a general Importation ſhould take Place, in Conſequence of Orders ſent after the firſt of January inſtant, their Names ſhould be obliterated from the foregoing Votes. This they have ſince done accordingly; and now it is to be ſuppoſed they ſtand fair in the Minds of their Fellow Citizens. It muſt here be obſerved, in Juſtice to theſe Gentlemen, that they had always before ſuſtained a very amiable Character: How important then muſt the Non-Importation Agreement appear to be in the Opinion of ſo great a Body of the Inhabitants of this Town, when they could deliberately declare, that Perſons of ſuch a Character ſhould forfeit all their Eſteem, if they perſiſted in the Violation of it. At the ſame Time, ſuch was the Forbearance of the Citizens towards even the others, who made no ſuch Propoſal, that they paſſed the like Vote in Favour of any of them, upon the like Condition, but they have not yet complied with it!

The Aſſembly took this Occaſion unanimouſly to paſs a Vote of Thanks to the Committee of Inſpection, for the conſtant Care and Fidelity which they had diſcovered, and to deſire the Continuance of their good Services:---And alſo to paſs another Vote of Thanks to William Phillips, Eſq; Moderator-------After which they agreed to "ſeparate and diſperſe," having conducted all theſe Matters with Decency, Unanimity, and Reſolution.

BOSTON, February 1.

We have an authentic Account from Nova-Scotia, that the Poſt of Annapolis-Royal, is, by his Majeſty's Orders, to be entirely evacuated, the Officers of the Board of Ordnance are to repair to England, and the Stores of the Garriſon are to be ſent to wherever General Gage thinks proper.

America ſeems to have been very early concerned in the Numbers 92 and 45: It was diſcovered in 1492, and the Inhabitants of St. Salvadore (the firſt Land diſcovered) viſited Admiral Columbus in their Canoes, with 45 Perſons in each.

Our Harbour, which froze up laſt Week, is now open by a Thaw on Monday and Tueſday laſt: The Veſſels that have been ſtopped by the Ice, ſailed Yeſterday:----Captain Hood, in the Brig Lydia, for Briſtol: Captain Dean for Surrinam.

From the NEWPORT MERCURY.

To the PRINTER.

As you lately intimated that the Freedom of the Preſs was the principal Means of preſerving a Nation from Tyranny, I doubt not you will readily inſert the following, by which you will oblige a Number of your Readers, as well as your humble Servant,

An Enemy to Oppreſſion.

ONE Day laſt Week, 5 of the People called Quakers, who had refuſed to pay the Taxes (or, if you pleaſe, you may call them Duties, for the expreſs Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue) for the Support of a Town Miniſter, were committed to cloſe Goal at Worceſter, in the Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and not allowed either Fire or Bed, which Treatment far exceeds the Inhumanity of Turks, and I believe is equal to that of down-right Savages!-----Surely, impriſoning People, in order to make them pay a Tax, to ſupport a Miniſter of different Principles from themſelves, and which it is againſt their Conſciences to pay, is worſe than enforcing the Stamp-Act; againſt which all North-America ſo loudly, vehemently, and that juſtly, remonſtrated. And I will appeal to the whole Continent, whether confining one Sett of People in cloſe Goal, in the Rigour of Winter, to extort from them a Maintainance for thoſe of a different Perſuaſion, who are able to ſupport themſelves, be not highly inconſiſtent with that Spirit of LIBERTY, which ſo eminently diſtinguiſhes all the Colonies for Patriotiſm at this Time, as well as repugnant to Juſtice, Reaſon, or even common Senſe?

Do as you would be done unto, is the Law of Nature, and of God.

January 9, 1770.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

By giving the following Piece a Place in your uſeful Paper, you will oblige a Friend, and conſtant Reader.

AMONGST the many Eſſays that of late have appeared in the public Prints, in Favour of Improvement in our Province, one of the moſt material, in my Opinion, at preſent, conſidering the Situation of the Inhabitants, and their Abilities, there is the leaſt ſaid about; that is, the ſtraightening and amending of our Roads, eſpecially the provincial Ones, and the laying out one or more new Ones; particularly from Philadelphia, nearly on a Line to the Ship, on Lancaſter Road; and one from Philadelphia to Nelſon's Ferry, on the River Saſquehanna, and from thence to York Town. As the River, at that Place, is ſaid to be but about 300 Yards acroſs, it ſeems likely, that if it ſhould become one of the chiefeſt croſſing Places on ſaid River in this Province; and as it would, I ſuppoſe, be but about 60 Miles, on a direct Line from thence to Philadelphia, and, of Conſequence, as near, if not nearer from the laſt mentioned Place to York Town, than by the Way of Lancaſter; I muſt conclude, that a Road laid out as near on a Line from York Town to that narrow Place on the River, and from thence to Philadelphia, would be of as much Importance to the trading Part of the Inhabitants of that City, as any Road now in being in the Province; and would be a great Means to preſerve a vaſt Concourſe of Trade within the ſame; that is otherwiſe on the Eve of being loſt. And as a Road from the Ferry aforeſaid, laid nearly on a Line to Philadelphia, would lead through a thick inhabited Part of the Province, which, for Want of ſuch a Road, are, and will be neceſſitated to carry the Produce of their Labour to other Markets; thoſe beyond the River to Baltimore-Town, and a Number on this Side, ſome to Charles-Town, and the Head of Elk, in the Province of Maryland; and others to the ſeveral Landings on Chriſtiana; ſuch as the Bridge, Newport, and Wilmington, in New-Caſtle County; at one of which Places, many of the Inhabitants of our Province have ſuffered Loſs, by intruſting them with the Produce of their Labour, in order to be tranſported to Philadelphia, ſeveral of which, I am well ſatisfied, would not truſt them again, had they ſuch a Road laid out to Philadelphia, as I have mentioned, and made good (which I make no Doubt but the Inhabitants of the ſeveral Townſhips that it leads through, in a few Years, would do; for it may be obſerved, that where a Road is laid out ſtraight, and it is like to be of Duration, and ſerviceable, the Improvements on ſuch are better done, than on one that is ſubject to Alteration, by its being crooked, and not in a proper Place) but would carry their Grain, Flour, Scantling, Boards, Hemp, and other Produce of their Labour, up to Philadelphia themſelves, and then, of Conſequence, would purchaſe, or exchange with the Merchant, that took their Produce, for ſuch Neceſſaries as they wanted, as Rum, Melaſſes, Salt, and Dry Goods of ſundry Sorts. I therefore Query, whether a Road, that would be the Means of ſeveral

Thousand Waggon Loads, of the Produce of our Country, coming up to Philadelphia, more than do yearly, and there exchanging with the Merchants for the Neceſſaries that they wanted, would not be of great Importance to them, as well as to the Farmer, which are now neceſſitated, for Want of better Roads to ſaid City of Philadelphia, to carry their Flour, and other Produce, &c. down to the Landings on Chriſtiana, and other Places, and oftentimes ſell it there, under Price, for fear of truſting it in the Hands of Shallop-men, to ſell for them; and when that is done, the Farmer muſt wait ſeveral Weeks, at Times, for a Return, and it muſt be in Money; and when got, perhaps lay it out for Goods at ſecond Hand, when, if they could carry their Produce to the Merchants themſelves, it might ſuit both better, and be of more Profit to them: I would therefore propoſe it to the Merchants, and other Citizens of Philadelphia, as well as the Legiſlative Part of our Province, to deliberately conſider, whether the Building of a Bridge over Schuylkill, and the Straightening the old provincial Road to Lancaſter, as well as laying out and opening a new One to the Ferry on Saſquehanna, before mentioned, and the making of that a free One, and the Roads Turnpikes, would not be a Matter of the greateſt Importance, towards the Preſervation of the Trade of the Inhabitants of this Province within the ſame, and more eſpecially thoſe of the ſouthern Parts thereof, that lie contiguous to the Ports in Maryland, and the Lower Counties. Alſo, whether it does not ſeem likely, that thoſe Inhabitants of our Province, that lie nearer to other Ports, than to Philadelphia, which a great many do, and have tolerable good Roads to them, but very bad, long crooked Ones to the City, would not, of Conſequence, encourage the Inhabitants of theſe ſmall Sea-port Towns, to build Veſſels for the Tranſportation of their Produce to foreign Ports; which, if it ſhould be the Caſe, and I make no Doubt but it will, if we have not our Roads ſtraightened and amended, and ſome new Ones made; whether, in future, it will not be ſenſibly felt to be detrimental to the Welfare of this Province, as well as to the Metropolis thereof. By writing as above, I do not deſire to diſcourage, in the leaſt, any Improvements by Way of Canals. But as almoſt every Farmer in our Province keeps Horſes, or Oxen, and Cart, or Waggon, ſufficient to carry the Produce that he raiſes to Market, if the Roads were good, and would, if they conveniently could, go to where they might get the beſt Price for their Commodity, and ſuit themſelves at the loweſt Rates with the Neceſſaries of Life that they want; therefore I muſt be of the Opinion, that the laying out of a new Road or Roads, and ſtraightening and amending the old Ones, is the moſt neceſſary Improvement at preſent. However, ſhall ſubmit it to wiſer Heads to determine. *A Lover of* IMPROVEMENT, *and*

A PENNSYLVANIAN.

PHILADELPHIA, February 15.

We hear his Excellency, GOVERNOR FRANKLIN, has ordered the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of New-Jerſey to be ſummoned to meet at Burlington, on the Fourteenth of next Month.

Captain Alberſon, arrived here from North-Carolina, came into our Capes about the firſt Inſtant, when he ſaw a Brig, with bright Sides, aſhore at Lewes-Town Creek's Mouth, but could not learn who ſhe was.-----In getting up the Bay, he met with much Obſtruction from the Ice, and in the Night of the 4th, he was drove aſhore on Egg-Iſland; the next Morning, a Woman on the Iſland called to the People in the Veſſel, and begged them to come on Shore; when they went to her, ſhe informed them, that her Huſband, -------- Stewart, herſelf, and three Children, had ſtaid on the Iſland all Winter; that her Huſband had been dead ſeven Days, and was then lying in the Houſe; upon which they nailed ſome Boards together for a Coffin, buried the Man, and brought the Woman and Children away with them.

Laſt Saturday Evening, about 7 o'Clock, a Piece of Check Linen was ſtole from a Shop in Second-ſtreet, in the following Manner; the Window-ſhutters having been ſhut cloſe, but not faſtened immediately, is ſuppoſed to have been obſerved by ſome Villain, who firſt faſtened the Front Door, by fixing a Gimblet in the Door-poſt, and tying the Thumb-latch to it with a Garter, then opened the Shutters, broke a Pane of Glaſs, and took away the Linen; the Noiſe alarming the Family, on their going to the Door, were prevented from opening it directly, by Reaſon of its being ſecured as above, and the Fellow got clear off.

And on Sunday Night a Shop in Race-ſtreet was robbed of a Quantity of Goods: The Rogues cut a Hole in the Window-ſhutter, and broke a Pane of Glaſs, but not being able to open the Saſh, it is ſuppoſed they had a Hook faſtened at the End of a Stick, with which they took all the Goods that were within their Reach. The next Day two Men and five Women were taken up on Suſpicion, and they being known to be Perſons of bad Character, ſome of them were ſent to the Bettering-houſe, and the others to the Work-houſe; but we do not learn there is any Proof of their being concerned in the above Robbery.

Our Navigation is now ſo clear, that the Veſſels, which have been at the Capes for ſome Time, are come up to Town; alſo the Captains Alliſon, Sutton, and Robinſon, from Liſbon; Captain Martin, from St. Chriſtophers; and Captain Simmonds, from Barbados.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain Hood, at Briſtol; Lawrence, and Gould, at Madeira; Cheevers, Creighton, Cooke, Rankin, Osborne, Styles, Davis, Corry, Brown, Johnſon, Cox, Bulkley, Bodkin, and Long, at Liſbon; Captain Sibbald, at Charles-Town, South-Carolina; and Captain Biddle, in the Bay of Honduras.

☞ *For a particular Account of the late Diſturbances at New-York, ſee the Supplement.*

*** The *American Philoſophical Society*, is to meet at the College, To-morrow Evening, at 6 o'Clock, when ſome very important Matters are to come before them.

No ENTRIES *this Week.*

By AUTHORITY,

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, To-morrow, being Friday, the 16th of February, will be preſented, a TRAGEDY (not acted theſe THREE YEARS) called *The*

ORPHAN of CHINA.

To which will be ADDED, The

UPHOLSTERER,

Or,

WHAT NEWS.

Philadelphia, February 8, 1770.

To be LETT, *and entered on the 25th of March next,*

The PROVINCE ISLAND;

CONTAINING 342 Acres of the beſt Meadow Land, within about five Miles and an Half of the City of Philadelphia, extremely well adapted for Grazing, or ſupplying the ſaid City with Hay, and many other Kinds of Country Produce. All Perſons who are inclined to take the Premiſes, are deſired to ſend in their Propoſals to the Subſcribers, Truſtees of the ſaid Iſland, before the 10th of March next.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, JOHN BAYNTON,
JOSEPH FOX, MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
SAMUEL RHOADS, CHARLES HUMPHREYS,
EDWARD PENNINGTON.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 23ſt of February, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Ludwick Kuhn, in Kenſington, a certain 2 ſtory frame tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate on Shackamaxon-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 60 feet, and in depth 152 feet, or thereabouts; bounded by ground of Thomas Say, and Richard Blackham, and the ſaid ſtreet, ſubject to a ground-rent of Three Pounds Pennſylvania currency per annum, late the eſtate of Iſaac Gleave, ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by DAVID HALL, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia* [*Price* One Shilling] The Second Edition of

AN ACCOUNT of the CHARITABLE CORPORATION, lately erected for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen, in the Communion of the Church of England in AMERICA; with a Copy of their CHARTERS, and FUNDAMENTAL RULES. And alſo a SERMON, preached in Chriſt-Church, PHILADELPHIA, October 10, 1769, before the ſaid CORPORATION, on Occaſion of their Firſt Meeting. By WILLIAM SMITH, D.D. Provoſt of the College and Academy of Philadelphia.

Publiſhed, by Order, for the Benefit of the Charity.

Where are to be had [*Price* Three Shillings]

A few Copies of Dr. CHANDLER's APPEAL defended.

ANY Perſons diſpoſed to order their Wheat, Flour, or other Goods, to the NEW WHARFF at CHESTER, for Conveyance to Philadelphia, or elſewhere, may be accommodated with good STORES; and any Perſon poſſeſſed of a good SHALLOP, which will carry about 200 or 250 Barrels of Flour, and is willing to attend the Freights which may offer from thence to Philadelphia, and back, may meet with Encouragement, by treating with the Subſcriber; or, if it will be more agreeable, he will be Half concerned in the Shallop, with a Man of a good and clear Character.

Feb. 14, 1770. § 7/6 FRANCIS RICHARDSON.

Suſſex County, on Delaware, January 22, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the managers for building a bridge and cauſeway acroſs Lewes-Creek, in Suſſex county aforeſaid, have petitioned the Houſe of Aſſembly for the counties on Delaware, for an act to impower them, the ſaid managers, to build the ſaid bridge and cauſeway.--Therefore, if any perſon or perſons have any objections to ſuch an act, they are deſired to make them known to the ſaid Houſe of Aſſembly, at New-Caſtle, the ninth day of March next.

‡ By order of the managers, DANIEL NUNEZ.

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

THE plantation where Jacob Dubre, deceaſed, lately dwelt, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, about two miles and a half from the city of Philadelphia, containing 50 acres of land, part of which is a large garden, that produces a great quantity of aſparagus in the ſeaſon, a large orchard, a large and convenient dwelling-houſe, barn, and out-houſes; it may be had for 3, 4, or 5 years. Enquire of

§ 5 Tbc. ANDREW DOZ, in Front-ſtreet, near the Dock.

To be SOLD, very cheap, by

CARSON, BARCLAY, & MITCHELL,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of printed linens, and cottons, yard wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linen, ozenbrigs, ſail canvas, cambricks, table cloths, ſilk hoſe, and writing paper. Alſo, beſt roſe and crown butter, and a few barrels of Cork beef. ¶ 6 W.

IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by

WILLIAM CRAIG,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, next door but one to the ſign of the George, the corner of Arch and Second-ſtreets, the following goods, for caſh, or ſhort credit,

FINE and coarſe broadcloths, of ſundry colours, double milled drab ditto, Bath coatings, German ſerges, womens ſhort cloaks, rattinets, ſhalloons, durants, mecklenburgs, callimancoes, ſaggathies, ſuperfine and common camblets, ſtriped linceys, worſted breeches patterns, mens and womens ſtockings, death head and baſket, ſilk and hair buttons, tortoiſeſhell ditto, double gilt and lacquered ditto, beſt ſcarf twiſt, worſted and ſilk and hair cord, coloured and Scotch threads, knee garters, rockelow loops, bandano handkerchiefs, ſtamped ditto, check ditto, ſilk and cotton ditto, India perſians, mantuas, a neat cloth coloured paduaſoy, an aſſortment of ribbons, womens purple grain lamb mitts and gloves, mens beaver pelt ditto, quality binding, buckram, pins, Whitechapel needles, common and ſquare ditto, Iriſh linens, white and brown Ruſſia ſheetings, brown Pomerania linens, beſt ozenbrigs, cambricks, long lawns, nankeens, muſlins, red printed ſtripes for waiſtcoats, calicoes, blue and white curtain ditto, chintz, cotton and linen checks, furniture ditto, cotton and linen Manchester ſtripes, white tapes, diaper and huckaback in pieces, for table cloths, which may be cut any length, 6-qr. 7-qr. 8-qr. damaſk table cloths, fine 3-qr. diaper, for mens caps, cotton velvets, velverets, hair and worſted pluſhes, thickſets, ſuſtians and jeans, bed bunts, bed ticken, an aſſortment of London pewter, oval diſhes and tureens, Leghorn hats, GB wool-cards, fine ditto, cotton ditto, braſs kettles, T. Crawley's ſteel, this country ditto, bar iron, piſtol-cap knives, children's burnt bone ditto, writing paper, ſtained paper for rooms, cinnamon, beſt bohea tea, by the cheſt or dozen, Jamaica ſpirit, Madeira wine, coffee, allſpice, melaſſes and cotton.

Choice good upland and meadow HAY, well got, and in a barn, which may be hauled to any part of this city for the ſame price as from the Drawbridge. ¶

LATELY IMPORTED BY

RICHARD TIDMARSH,

In Second-ſtreet, near the Church,

A LARGE aſſortment of the very beſt DRUGS and MEDICINES, which are to be ſold, wholeſale or retail, at little more than prime coſt, as his bad ſtate of health determines him to leave this country, as ſoon as the ſtock on hand can be ſold. Any perſon, inclined to purchaſe the whole ſtock in trade, conſiſting chiefly of capital articles, together with a compleat ſhop, and apparatus, commodiouſly ſituated, and accuſtomed, the whole calculated to carry on an extenſive buſineſs; for particulars, enquire of ſaid TIDMARSH.

Likewiſe to be ſold, the famous high bred IRISH HORSE NORTHUMBERLAND. ¶

Philadelphia, February 10, 1770.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away on the 8th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Second-ſtreet, at the corner of Black-horſe-alley, a ſervant fellow, about 20 years old, named Thomas Malone, about 5 feet 6 inches high, black hair, ſometimes he wears it curled round, and at other times tied behind, black eyes, thin face, pale complexion; when he went away, had on a cotton velvet coat, which had been a dark purple, but now very much faded, lined with green, a blue cloth jacket, with yellow metal buttons, good buckſkin breeches, white ſhirt, ſomewhat too wide in the collar and wriſts, marked F. G. 5 a pair of locket buttons in his ſleeves, his ſhoes were mended, or half ſoaled, and large carved yellow metal buckles. He took with him, a blue and white ſtriped ſhirt, two pair of worſted ſtockings, one black, and the other a kind of a pearl colour, an old black ſilk neckcloth; alſo another old blue cloth jacket, with mohair buttons, and a red cloth lappelled ditto, with yellow metal buttons, and a ſilver buckle, ſet round with white ſtones, which he commonly wore in his hat. He ſtole a ſilver watch, with a china dial plate, the name Fowlds, Kilmarnock, thereon, and in the inſide engraved with the name Allan Fowlds, Kilmarnock; there was to it a dark cloth-coloured ribbon, and ſteel key, but no chryſtal to the watch. He alſo ſtole a blue rockelo or cloak, which it is ſuppoſed he wears, and a good beaver hat, cocked, without a button. He writes a very good hand, and underſtands arithmetic and accompts well. As he is a cunning artful fellow, it is likely he will forge a paſs. He thinks himſelf qualified to teach ſchool, and write deeds. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, ſo that he, and the things, may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by PAUL ISAAC VOTO, §

Bucks County, February 12, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 2d day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain tract, or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Sokebury; bounded by land of John Seaburn, and Joſeph Pryor; containing about 100 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of the aforeſaid Joſeph Pryor; ſeized and taken in execution. And alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be ſold, another tract, or parcel of land, ſituate in Plumſted townſhip, bounded by the Widow Hart's tavern, containing about 168 acres, with the appurtenances; late in the poſſeſſion of Richard Minton, Thomas Minton, and Richard Minton; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

§ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 5th day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Richard Leadoms, Innkeeper, in the townſhip of Northampton, a certain piece or parcel of land, ſituate in the aforeſaid townſhip, bounded by lands of Thomas Worthington, and Iſaac Bennet, containing about 64 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of Joſeph Addis; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

¶ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the ſixth day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of John Prieſtly, Inn-keeper in the Borough of Briſtol, a certain valuable meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, containing about 141 acres, with the appurtenances, beautifully ſituated on the river Delaware, about two miles from the ſaid Borough, ſuitable for a gentleman's ſeat, or a farmer; there is on the ſaid land a proportional quantity of timber land, and meadow ground, and cleared land for ploughing; alſo a good frame houſe, barn, and orchard, of about 180 bearing apple trees. Part of the money will be expected from the purchaſer next court, when a title ſhall be made, and time given for the Remainder, giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt for the ſame; which ſaid eſtate was late the property of John Dowdney, and is ſubject to an annuity of £ 5:6:8, payable to Mary Swane, during her natural life; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by § JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the 9th day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, tenement, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Plumſted, containing about 40 acres, with the appurtenances; whereon are erected a large two ſtory ſtone houſe, ſtone kitchen, a good barn, ſtables, ſheds, a good young bearing orchard, and many other valuable improvements, all in good repair, pleaſantly and conveniently ſituated for a tavern (in a very advantageous place, as it is joining on that great and public road leading from Durham to Philadelphia) and has long been occupied as ſuch, commonly called and known by the name of Reeder's Tavern. Alſo a certain piece or parcel of land, ſituate in the aforeſaid townſhip, bounded by lands of Joſeph Britain, Jacob Caſper, and Peter Coſner, containing about 44 acres, with the appurtenances, moſt of which is excellent good meadow ground. And at the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cows, beds and bedding, and other houſhold furniture, with ſundry things, not here mentioned; all late the property of William Reeder, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 10th of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Tinecum, bounded by lands of John Kelly, James Wallace, John Hall, James Smith, and others; containing about 155 acres, with the appurtenances, having thereon erected, a good houſe, barn, orchard, and other improvements; late the property of Robert Hutchinſon; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

TO be SOLD, a very good Farm, ſituate at Shrewſbury, in the County of Monmouth, and Province of New-Jerſey, belonging to the Eſtate of John Eatton, deceaſed; being the Place whereon he formerly lived, containing 137 Acres of extraordinary good Land, adjoining to the Head of Shrewſbury South River, about 100 Acres whereof being Up-land, cleared and fit for the Plough, and the Reſidue ſalt and freſh Meadow, and very good Swamp; the whole being in good Fence, and has a very large good Dwelling-houſe, Barn, Chaiſe-houſe, Waggon-houſe, Orchard, and other Improvements thereon. And there is about 100 Acres of good Wood Land belonging to the ſaid Farm, about 1 Mile diſtant from the ſame. The whole of the Premiſes are to be ſold together at private Sale, by Richard Tole, living near the ſame, the Rev. Elihu Spencer, of Trenton, or John Berrien, at Rockey-Hill, at any Time before Tueſday, the 13th Day of March next, in caſe a Purchaſer appears; otherwiſe the ſame will be expoſed to Sale by Way of public Vendue, at 2 o'clock on that Day, when the Conditions of Sale will be publiſhed by the ſaid RICHARD TOLE, ELIHU SPENCER, and JOHN BERRIEN. ‡

WANTED,

AN HONEST SOBER MAN, that can take Care of two or three Horſes, drive a Waggon, and undertake Marketing, and other Services; ſuch a one, from 17 to 30 Years of Age, that can be well recommended, may meet with Employ, and good Wages, in an orderly Family, by applying to the PRINTERS hereof. A PERSON out of the Country would be moſt acceptable. ¶

To be SOLD,

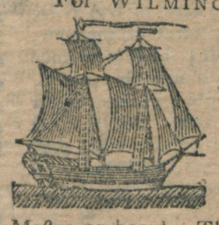
A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, containing 170 acres (the greateſt part of it is patented land) with a water corn mill thereon, ſituate part in Eaſt, and part Weſt Nottingham, Cheſter county; there are on the premiſes, a good ſtone two ſtory houſe, ſtone ſtore, and ſtone barn; the mill-houſe is built with brick and ſtone; there are 20 acres, or more, of watered meadow; the road from Lancaſter to Chriſteen-bridge, leads through the land. Thoſe that have a mind to purchaſe, may apply to MICAJAH JAMES, living on the premiſes, and treat for the ſame. The purchaſe money will be made eaſy; the place may be entered on immediately.

Philadelphia, February 15, 1770.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Servant LAD, about 17 Years of Age, has five Years to ſerve, fit for Country Work, which he was always brought up to. He is a ſober quiet Lad, and ſold for no Fault, only he not ſuiting the Buſineſs he was intended for, which the Purchaſer will be convinced of when he applies. Enquire of the Printers hereof. Tbctf.

For WILMINGTON, in NORTH-CAROLINA,



The Schooner NANCY,

ABRAHAM GURLING,

MASTER;

Now lying at Alberſon's wharff, has part of her cargoe ready to put on board, and will ſail as ſoon as poſſible. For freight or paſſage apply to Mr. John Murgatroyd; to Andrew Miller, in Queen-ſtreet, Southwark; or to the Maſter on board. The ſaid veſſel will be removed to Plumſtead's wharff, as ſoon as the river is clear enough of ice. §

THE partnerſhip of MIFFLIN and DEAN, will expire in March next: Thoſe perſons therefore, who are indebted to them for goods, purchaſed above nine months, are deſired to pay immediately, to prevent trouble.

They have now a conſiderable quantity of GOODS, which they will ſell very low for caſh only. 2 M

NEW-JERSEY.

An ACT *the more effectually to regulate* FERRY-MEN, *and* FERRIES, *within this Colony.*

Sect. 1. BE IT ENACTED, *by the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of this Colony, and it is hereby Enacted, by the Authority of the same*, That the Ferry-Men owning, poſſeſſing, or employed in all or any of the Boats, Flats, Wherries, or other Veſſels, for carrying Paſſengers to and from any Place or Places within this Colony, or to and from the Colonies of *New-York* and *Pennſylvania*, and the Lower Counties on *Delaware*, or any of them, ſhall, and are hereby required, to give conſtant and diligent Attendance, and to keep their Boats, and other Craft, at all Times in Order, with ſufficient and able Hands to attend the ſame, and not to deny, or unneceſſarily delay, the ſpeedy carrying over any Paſſenger or Paſſengers, applying for that Purpoſe, ſingly or together, with Horſe or Carriage, or with any other Creature, or any Creature or Creatures, ſingly or together, or any Thing elſe whatſoever, that may be lawfully carried over, upon the Penalty of forfeiting, for every ſuch Denial, Neglect, or Delay, the Sum of *Twenty Shillings*, and the Damages ſuch Perſon or Perſons may have ſuſtained by any ſuch Denial, Neglect, or Delay. And they are alſo hereby farther enjoined and commanded, upon the Penalty aforeſaid, not to exact or take any unaccuſtomed or unreaſonable Ferriage; which ſaid Penalties and Damages reſpectively, ſhall be recovered, upon due Conviction of ſuch Offender or Offenders, before any neighbouring Juſtice of the Peace, and applied, one Half to the Perſon who ſhall complain and proſecute the ſame to Effect, the other Half to the Overſeers of the Highways, of the Townſhip where ſuch Ferry is ſituate, to be applied towards repairing the public Roads and Bridges of the ſaid Townſhip.

2. AND *Whereas* it is neceſſary that a General Table of the Rates of Ferriages throughout this Colony, ſhould be aſcertained and eſtabliſhed; BE IT ENACTED, *by the Authority aforeſaid*, That *Richard Smith*, Eſq; one of the Clerks of the Aſſembly of this Colony, ſhall cauſe this Act to be publiſhed in the Gazettes of *New-York* and *Pennſylvania*, and alſo in detached printed Copies, to be fixed up to public View at every Ferry in this Colony, by the Owner or Poſſeſſor of ſuch Ferry, on or before the firſt Day of *May* next, as well that no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, may plead Ignorance of the Penalties hereby impoſed, as that the reſpective Owners and Poſſeſſors of Ferries throughout this Colony, may be regularly informed, that ſuch Rates will come under the Conſideration of the Legiſlature, at the next Sitting of General Aſſembly, in order that the ſame may be aſcertained and eſtabliſhed, and that ſuch Owners and Poſſeſſors of Ferries may then attend, if they think proper: And the ſaid *Richard Smith*, ſhall lay his Account of the Expences that ſhall accrue in performing the Duties enjoined him by this Act, before the next General Aſſembly. [4W.]

The above Act was paſſed the Sixth of December, 1769.

Salem Goal, February 5, 1770.

PURSUANT to an act of the General Aſſembly of the province of New-Jerſey, lately paſſed, intituled, an act for the relief of inſolvent debtors, we, the ſubſcribers, being confined in Salem goal, and having petitioned Grant Gibbons, Andrew Synickſon, and George Trenchard, Eſquires, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the county of Salem, for the benefit of ſaid act; do hereby give notice to all our creditors to appear, and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, on the 6th day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, before ſaid Judges, at the houſe of Joſeph Burroughs, Eſq; Innholder, in the town of Salem, why we ſhould not be diſcharged from our confinement, agreeable to the directions of ſaid act.

EDWARD TONKIN, MICHAEL M'COSKER, WOODEY ¶ RAWLEY, JAMES M'NIGHT, ABRAHAM LORD.

Straſburg Townſhip, Lancaſter County, Jan. 29, 1770.

TO THE PUBLIC.

ABSCONDED laſt night from his employers, a certain GEORGE HADAMS, an Engliſhman, by profeſſion a Schoolmaſter, about 45 yeart of age, of a low corpulent ſtature, has a long noſe, ſtruts in his walk, wears a cap or wig, being bald from his infancy, commonly wears black clothes, has an impertinent look, is a perpetual talker, and a great bragger; pretends to great knowledge in learning, both Engliſh and Latin, ſays he came laſt from the Jerſeys, where he taught a School; that he was in Boſton, and in Halifax, and that he ſerved as an officer in his Majeſty's fleet, under Captain Harriſon, and has a mariner's compaſs with him. As we, the ſubſcribers, have found, by experience, and can prove the ſaid Hadams to be a notorious cheat, a wilful liar, and a wicked debauched perſon, unworthy to live among any civilized people, we think it incumbent on us to caution the public againſt ſuch an atrocious villain. Witneſs our hands,

SAMUEL LEFEVER, JOHN FERRE, DAVID FERRE, BENJAMIN BRACKBILL, JACOB FOUTS, JACOB PECK.

N. B. The ſaid HADAMS did, ſome time ago, obtain from us, and ſeveral others, a recommendation, pretending it would bring him in buſineſs with the Surveyor General; he alſo had the County Seal, and the Prothonotor's name to it, which he will be forward to produce, to deceive people, as he did us.

Is wanted immediately, at the above place, an honeſt ſober perſon, properly qualified to teach Engliſh and Latin, reading, writing, arithmetick, and the mathematicks. Good Encouragement will be given to ſuch a one, coming well recommended; no other need apply. Information may be had, by applying to JOHN FERNE, Inn-keeper, in Straſburg Village.

Said HADAMS did alſo take with him two deeds, the one from Bolſer Barkman to James Hany, the other from the executors of John Liget to James Hany, he being entruſted to draw a deed out of them to Benjamin Brackbill. Whoever brings, or ſecures the ſaid deeds, ſo that the ſaid Brackbill may have them again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward. ¶ 7/6.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 193 acres of valuable land, ſituate in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county; lying on the provincial road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, 49 miles from Philadelphia, would anſwer well for a ſtore or tavern; on which are, a good dwelling-houſe, a good frame barn, a large ſtone ſpring-houſe, a good draw-well at the door, and a good apple orchard of the beſt grafted fruit; alſo a good new ſaw-mill, well ſituate for cuſtom; about 70 acres cleared, a conſiderable part of which is meadow, and much more meadow may be made; the land well wooded and watered. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on ſaid premiſes, may know the terms.

¶ NATHANIEL WHITE.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 105 acres of LAND, of which 40 acres of woodland, 15 acres of meadow, and the reſt cleared; now moſtly in wheat; beſides a good dwelling-houſe and Joiner's ſhop, there is a new ſtone barn, and ſeveral commodious out-houſes; two apple orchards, and a large garden. The ſituation is in Jeſſop's town, on Durham road, in Plumſted townſhip, Bucks county. For further particulars enquire of Mr. JOHN MURGATROYD, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or of the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes, near Reeder's tavern. CONRAD BIEHN. ¶

RUN away from his BAIL, living in Piles-Grove, Salem county, Weſt-Jerſey, a certain JAMES GIPSON, a Weaver by Trade, of a ſmall ſtature, thin viſage, wears his own hair, of a lightiſh colour; had on, a claret coloured broad-cloth coat, blue calimancoe jacket, leather breeches, and a new felt hat; has remarkable long upper teeth. Whoever takes up, and ſecures the ſaid James Gipſon, in any of his Majeſty's goals, in America, ſhall be intitled to a reward of THREE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Feb. 3, 1770. ¶ DANIEL HARKER, Conſtable.

CAME to the plantation of the SUBSCRIBER, living in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 26th of January laſt, a little ſorrel MARE, about four years old, paces and trots, has a large blaze, and one white hind foot, but neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

Feb. 5, 1770. ‡ JOHN BOYER.

RUN *away from on board the Snow Friendly Adventure, whereof I am Commander, and now lying at Annapolis, the following Perſons, who came Paſſengers in ſaid Snow, liable to a certain Redemption, as ſpecified in their ſeveral Agreements, viz. John Goodwin, Edward Murphy, Edward Loney, James M'Carty, and William Nineſs: They are gone towards Baltimore, and pretend that they have complied with their Engagements to me, which not being the Caſe, they are ſtill anſwerable for the ſame; and, I am informed, by the Laws of this Province, may be taken and ſecured, as if they were indented Servants, until they comply with their Engagements. I therefore promiſe a Reward of Twenty Shillings Currency, for each of the abovementioned Perſons, beſides what the Law allows, to have them, or any of them, ſecured in any public Goal, in Maryland, or brought to me, at Annapolis, where the Reward will be paid by Meſſieurs James Dick and Stewart; or, if ſecured in any Goal, and the abovementioned Gentlemen being acquainted therewith, the Reward will be duly paid.*

WILLIAM SNOW.

John Goodwin, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, a brown Complexion, wears his own Hair, and wore a white Jacket and Trowſers.

Edward Murphy, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a dark Complexion, wears a brown Coat and Waiſtcoat, a Native of Ireland.

Edward Loney, about 5 Feet 7 and an Half Inches high, a dark Complexion, wore a white Coat, turned up with blue.

James M'Carty, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a brown Complexion, wore a blue Coat, and red Waiſtcoat, a Native of Ireland.

William Nineſs, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wore a brown Coat and Waiſtcoat, and a Wig, a Native of England.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A PLANTATION, containing 100 acres of land, ſituate in Lower Merion, about 9 miles from Philadelphia, whereon are a log dwelling-houſe and barn, a young bearing orchard of about 100 apple-trees, and other fruit trees, about 40 acres of cleared land, freſh and good, 6 or 7 acres whereof is good watered meadow, and as much more may eaſily be made, the remainder woodland, with an extraordinary conveniency to erect a fulling-mill, or other Water-works, a large and conſtant ſtream paſſing through it.

ALSO a plantation adjoining the ſame, containing 75 acres of extraordinary good land, near 12 acres whereof is the beſt watered meadow, about one half of the whole is cleared, and under very good fence. On the premiſes are erected, and in good repair, a valuable and well-accuſtomed griſt-mill, with two pair of ſtones, one french burr, the other country ſtones, together with two boulting-cloths, a fan, and hoiſting-gears, all going by water; and likewiſe a good and convenient ſaw-mill, contiguous to the former, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, in good order, alſo a good ſquared log dwelling-houſe, with a cellar under the whole; a convenient ſtone ſpring-houſe, over a never failing ſpring, near the dwelling-houſe; a commodious barn and ſtables, barracks for hay, &c. a ſmith's ſhop, with a log-houſe, to accommodate the ſame, a ſmoke-houſe, and other neceſſary buildings. Any perſon or perſons inclined to purchaſe the whole, or either of the above mentioned premiſes, on paying one fourth of the purchaſe money in hand, may have any reaſonable time to pay the remainder, on giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt therefor. The whole, or any part, will be ſhewn to any perſon deſirous to view the ſame, by applying to the owner, living on the premiſes.

§ 5 W. JOHN RIGHTER.

N. B. The TITLE is indiſputable.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 16th of February, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Archibald M'Clean, jun. in Upper Dublin townſhip, a certain ſtone meſſuage, and tract of land, ſituate in Upper Dublin townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 10 acres, and 115 perches; bounded by lands of Archibald M'Clean, jun. John Burke, jun. land late of John Trump, Eſq; and the road leading from Philadelphia to North Wales; late the eſtate of John Burke, James Burke, and Daniel Burke; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 17th of February, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Abraham Wentz, in Whitpain townſhip, a certain log tenement, and plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 50 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by Lands of John Saunders, Samuel Glaſgow, John Eldridge; and Thomas Blackledge; late the eſtate of Iſaac Williams, of Whitpain, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 20th of February, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of the Widow Comley, in Smithfield, a certain ſtone meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate in Smithfield townſhip aforeſaid, containing one acre and a half, and 20 ſquare perches, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of John Atkins, Abel Walton, John Ruſh, and the Southampton road; late the eſtate of John Dorland, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons, who are indebted to the Honourable the Proprietaries, for Quitrent on Lands granted in the Counties of Cheſter, Bucks, York and Lancaſter, that Attendance will be given to receive the ſame at Cheſter, from the 28th of February to the 3d of March next; at Pennſbury, from the 6th to the 10th of March; at York, from the 19th to the 24th; and at Lancaſter, from the 26th to the 30th, incluſive; at which reſpective Times and Places, thoſe indebted, as aforeſaid, are required to make Payment.

EDMUND PHYSICK, Receiver-General.

Burlington, January 24, 1770.

BY virtue of his Majeſty's writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at public vendue, on Saturday, the 24th day of March next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon of ſaid day, at the houſe of Thomas Shinn, in Mount-Holly, three undivided quarter parts of all and ſingular the buildings, lands and tenements, commonly called and known by the name of Mount-Holly Ironworks, and the appurtenances; late the property of Peter Bard, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, at the ſuit of Henry Paxſon, Eſq; and Edward Tonkin, deceaſed, by

¶ JOSEPH IMLAY, late Sheriff.

N. B. There is a good convenience for a griſt-mill on the ſaid land, with a ſtream of water, that never fails.

To be SOLD on groundrent, with the privilege of purchaſing off at any time,

THAT commodious lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, containing in breadth on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, 26 feet, and in depth 140 feet, bounded on the north by Cheſtnut-ſtreet, on the eaſt by ground late of John Breintnall, on the ſouth by ground belonging to the Carpenters Company, and on the weſt by a 14 feet alley, to be open from Cheſtnut-ſtreet, the whole depth of ſaid lot. The purchaſer to have the privilege of ſaid alley. It is a fine dry open ſituation, and likely always to continue ſo.

N. B. There is alſo to be lett, a convenient houſe and kitchen, on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, adjoining the aforeſaid 14 feet alley. Enquire of GUNNING BEDFORD, or JAMES BRINGHURST. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee Houſe, on Thurſday, the 22d of February inſt. at ſix o' clock in the evening,

A VERY valuable LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, containing in breadth, on the ſaid ſtreet, 17 feet (including one half of a 3 feet alley, on the ſouth ſide) and continued that breadth to the diſtance of 106 feet from the ſaid ſtreet, at which diſtance the ſaid lot is 51 feet broad, and ſo continues and extends to the eaſt ſide of Bread-ſtreet, the whole depth of the ſaid lot, from Second-ſtreet to Bread-ſtreet aforeſaid, being 236 feet, bounded on the ſouth with a meſſuage and lot of Robert Shewell, now in the tenure of Iſaac Bartram, on the weſt with Bread-ſtreet aforeſaid, and on the north by a lot of Aquila Jones; together with all the improvements thereon erected, conſiſting of a very good two ſtory brick meſſuage on Second-ſtreet, having a very convenient kitchen, waſh-houſe, &c. alſo a commodious diſtillery, as it now ſtands, on Bread-ſtreet, together with five copper ſtills, of nearly the following contents, with worms and worm tubs ſuitable thereto, viz. 1 ſtill, containing about 450 gallons, almoſt new, 1 ditto 400 gallons, 1 ditto 100 gallons, 1 ditto 60 gallons, and 1 ditto 40 gallons; alſo 12 ciſterns, containing about 1500 gallons each, with the other utenſils thereunto belonging; there are, adjoining the diſtillery, two convenient brick ſtores, for holding rum, &c. and a pump with a ſpring of water, that never fails in the drieſt ſeaſons; the whole in order for immediate working, and may be viewed on any day before the time appointed for ſale. The very advantageous ſituation of this lot and premiſes for buſineſs, are too well known, to require any further deſcription. They will be ſold, ſubject to a rent charge of 30l. currency, per annum.

N. B. One half of the purchaſe money will be expected down, the purchaſer may have ſix months for the remainder, without intereſt, upon giving ſecurity, if required.

SHARON,

THE plantation on which the Rev. William Sturgeon now reſides, ſituate between Frankford and Germantown, about 5 miles from this city, and near the country ſeats of Thomas Lawrence, and Nicholas Waln, Eſquires, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the *London Coffee-Houſe*, on Wedneſday, the 28th day of March next, to begin at 5 o'clock in the evening.

This noted and admired farm, conſiſting of about 350 acres, will be thrown into 4 diviſions, the ſmalleſt to contain about 40 acres, and the largeſt not to exceed 132 acres; each will have a good aſſortment of arable land, wood and meadow, all abundantly ſupplied with water by ſprings and creeks; ſome fine bottoms, together with two ſtone quarries, will fall into different diviſions. The improvements are, a ſtone dwelling-houſe, with a weather-boarded addition, a ſtone barn, ſtable and ſpring-houſe, all in that diviſion, which lies in the townſhip of the Northern Liberties; the walls of a burnt houſe and kitchen, with a ſtone out-houſe, and framed barn, in one of the Briſtol townſhip diviſions.

The terms will be, one third prompt payment, one third in 6 months, and the remainder in 12 months, with intereſt from the day of ſale. Draughts of the plantation *are now up*, and may be ſeen, at the London Coffee-Houſe; at Wood's Tavern, near Frankford Bridge; at the Widow Mackinet's, in Germantown; at the Widow Cummings's, at Schuylkill Falls; and at Mr. Thomas Roberts's, near the premiſes. Titles will be made to the purchaſers by the ſubſcribers, truſtees of the real eſtate of the Reverend William Sturgeon, and his deceaſed wife Hannah, who may be treated with for the whole, or any part of the premiſes, at any time before the day appointed for public ſale.

RICHARD PETERS,
HUGH ROBERTS,
DANIEL RUNDLE,
JOHN MURGATROYD.

Philad. Jan. 16, 1770.
T.b.c.t.f.

For BELFAST,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,
JAMES MALCOM, MASTER,

A Remarkable faſt ſailing ſhip, and has good accommodations for paſſengers; part of her cargoe ready to go on board, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or ſaid Maſter, at Mr. *Bickley's* wharff. *Philadelphia, Dec.* 20, 1769.

N. B. The ſaid *M'Neile* and *Tolbert* have for ſale, ſome caſks of CORK BUTTER.

TO BE LETT,

A HOUSE at the Corner of Front and Arch-ſtreets, on the Bank. Enquire of MARGARET CLYMER, in Cherry-Alley, or GEORGE CLYMER, near the New-Market. ¶

For CHARLES-TOWN, *South-Carolina*,

The BRIG
PRINCE of WALES,
THOMAS MASON,
COMMANDER;

Has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail as ſoon as poſſible. For Freight, or Paſſage, apply to Captain GEORGE NOARTH, ALEXANDER LUNAN, or ſaid Commander, at Thomas Riche's Wharff.

A Parcel of clean new RICE, to be ſold by ſaid Lunan.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the houſe of the ſubſcriber, on Monday, the 26th day of this inſtant February,

A *VALUABLE tract of land, containing 60 acres, near 15 acres of meadow are and may be made, and well watered, the reſt being good corn land, and part timbered, ſituate near ſeveral merchant mills, and different places of worſhip. The title indiſputable. Whoever are inclinable to purchaſe may view the ſame, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county. The premiſes being part of the eſtate of Matthias Martin, deceaſed, and to be ſold by the Executors, according to inſtructions of will.* NICHOLAS FOOS, ELEANOR FOOS.

N. B. Any perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are required to come and pay their reſpective dues; and, whoever have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their reſpective accounts, well atteſted, againſt the firſt day of March next, that they may be adjuſted. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

SUPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2147.

From the NEW-YORK GAZETTE, *February* 5, 1770.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

I have endeavoured to get the most impartial Account of the Attempts made to cut down the Liberty-Pole, and the final Accomplishment of it; together with the Riots that have happened in this City, between the Inhabitants and the Soldiers: Please to give them a Place in your Paper, for the Information of the Public.

ON Saturday Night, the 13th Instant, about 8 o'Clock, a Party of Soldiers, near Forty in Number, began to execute a Design they had formed to cut down Liberty-Pole: To effect this with the greater Safety, they placed Centinels in the different Roads that lead to it, and the most public Places, to discover any Number of the Inhabitants that should be making towards the Pole to obstruct them. In this Situation they were discovered by swing the Spurs, by some Persons that were crossing the Fields, who went into Mr. Montanye's, and reported it to sundry Persons in the House: Whereupon two went out to the Work-house Fence, in order to be convinced of the Truth of the Information; from whence they discovered a Soldier boring a Hole in the Pole; they immediately returned to Mr. Montanye's, to alarm the few Inhabitants that were there. Captain White was attacked near the House by a Soldier, who drew his Bayonet on him, and threatened to take his Life, if he alarmed the Citizens: But as the former was unarmed, he judged it most prudent to endeavour to dissuade him from offering Violence to his Person, which he was prevailed on not to do, as Captain White did not act then as if he would alarm the Citizens; upon which the Soldier returned to his Companions at the Pole. The People at Mr. Montanye's came out, and called out Fire, in order to alarm the Inhabitants. Soon after a Fire was seen at the Pole, which proved to be a Fuze that the Soldiers had put in it, in order to communicate Fire to a Cavity which they had made in the Pole, and filled with Powder, with a Design to split it. The Fuze did not communicate the Fire, nor do the Execution that was expected, which the People at Mr. Montanye's observing, hissed at the Soldiers; and as the former had but just before called out Fire, the latter considered it as a Taunt on their abortive Labour. These Sons of *Mars* could not brook the least Sign of Satisfaction in the Citizens, at their heroic Attack on a Pole's proving unsuccessful: No, they, unprovoked, determined on a more heroic Action; which was to storm Mr. Montanye's House; and accordingly entered it with drawn Swords and Bayonets, insulted the Company, and beat the Waiter. Not satisfied with this Maltreatment, they proceeded to destroy every Thing they could conveniently come at. They broke 84 Panes of Glass, 2 Lamps, and 2 Bowls; after which they quitted the House with Precipitation, lest any of them should be discovered: Notwithstanding three of them were known, one of which was Corporal Spry. Upon these Matters being communicated to the Officer that commanded for the Night, at the upper Barracks, he ordered a Centinel at the Pole, as is supposed, to prevent any further Attempt being made to level it; but he was soon after removed. It was not long after he was placed there, before many of the Citizens were alarmed, and went up to the Pole, and finding then, that there was no apparent Danger of any more Disturbance, they dispersed. Notwithstanding three of the Soldiers were confined for their being concerned in the above Riot, their Companions did not lose Sight of the Design to cut down the Liberty-Pole; for, on the next Monday Night, they placed Centinels of Observation in different Parts of the Fields, and agreed on Signals to notify the Approach of any Persons that might mar the Execution of their Purpose. This was discovered by Alderman Lott, who reported to the Officer, who commanded at the upper Barracks, his having seen a Number of them in the Fields, when they ought to have been in their Barracks. A Number of the Inhabitants were so incensed at this insulting Conduct, that they judged it necessary, for that and other Reasons, contained in the following Paper, to publish it.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHOEVER seriously considers the impoverished State of this City, especially of many of the poor Inhabitants of it, must be greatly surprized at the Conduct of such as employ the Soldiers, when there are a Number of the former that want Employment to support their distressed Families. Every Man of Sense amongst us knows, that the Army is not kept here to protect, but to enslave us; notwithstanding our Assemblies have given vast Sums of Money to provide them with such Necessaries which many of the good Burghers want.

These Supplies are paid by a Tax on the Colony, a Third of which is the Quota for this City and County. Add to this Burthen the heavy Duty we pay on Sugar, &c. which so greatly distresses our Trade, and has so impoverished this City, that many of its former Inhabitants have removed, and others that remain, are, for want of Employ, unable to support themselves, and are thereby become a public Charge.

This might, in a great Measure, be prevented, with Comfort to their distressed Families, and a Saving to the Community, if the Employers of Labourers would attend to it with that Care and Benevolence that a Citizen owes to his Neighbour, by employing him. Is it not enough that you pay Taxes for Billeting-Money to support the Soldiers, and a Poor-Tax, to maintain many of their Whores and Bastards in the Work-house, without giving them the Employment of the Poor, who you must support if you do not employ them, which adds greatly to swell your Poor-Tax? I hope my Fellow Citizens will take this Matter into Consideration, and not countenance a Sett of Men who are Enemies to Liberty, and at the Beck of Tyrants to enslave; especially when it will bring on you the just Reproaches of the Poor. Experience has convinced us, that good Usage makes Soldiers insolent and ungrateful; all the Money that you have hitherto given them, has only taught them to despise and insult you. This is evident, in a great Number of them attempting last Saturday Night to blow up the Liberty-Pole; which they had near effected, if some of the Inhabitants had not discovered them. They had Time to saw the Braces, and bore a Hole in the Pole, which they filled with Powder, and plugged it up, in order to set Fire to it; which was discovered by a Person at Mr. Montanye's; They in Resentment broke 76 Squares of his Windows, entered his House, and stopped him in the Passage with Swords, and threatened if he stirred to take his Life; which so much intimidated the People in the House, that they were induced to go out of the Windows. Not satisfied with this atrocious Wickedness, they broke two of his Lamps, and several Bowls; and that they might the better accomplish their Designs, they posted Centinels in the Roads, that lead to Liberty-Pole, to prevent their being discovered. This and worse would be the Treatment we might expect, if there were a greater Number of them. It is hoped that this Conduct, with the former Considerations, will be sufficient to prevent any Friend to Liberty from employing any of them for the future. There is a Matter of the utmost Importance to the Liberties of the good People of this Colony and the Continent, now before the Assembly. All the Friends to Liberty, that incline to bear a Testimony against a literal Compliance with the Mutiny Act [otherwise called the Billeting Act] are desired to meet at Liberty-Pole, at 12 o'Clock, on Wednesday next, which will be on the 17th Instant, where the whole Matter shall be communicated to them.

New-York, January 15*th*, 1770. BRUTUS.

N. B. Although the above Paper is dated the 15th, it did not make its Appearance before Tuesday, the 16th; so that from what has been related, it is evident, they intended to cut down the Pole the first Opportunity, if Brutus had not been published.

About 8 o'Clock on Tuesday Night, three Soldiers were discovered at work, about the Pole, and sundry Persons cloaked, lying down behind a split Canoe near it; these were guarded by a Number of armed Soldiers in an old House, not far from it, which has been a temporary Barrack for some of them; and on this Occasion, from its Vicinity, served as a good Watch and Guard House to effect their Design, without being so much exposed to be discovered by their Officers, as they would be if their Quarters were at a greater Distance from the Pole. Soon after they were discovered, an Explosion was heard at the Pole, which proved to be the burning of Powder in the Manner, and for the Purpose before-mentioned, which split it. Immediately thereafter they retired, expecting that the Noise of the Explosion would alarm the Citizens: The Alarm being accordingly given, many of them went up to the Fields, and continued at Mr. Montanye's House till about 10 o'Clock, which for that Time prevented the Soldiers doing any more to the Accomplishment of their Design. The Citizens that retired from the Fields, finding the Soldiers were disposed to persist in insulting the Inhabitants, drew up the Resolutions that have been published, with an Intention to propose them to the People that were to meet the next Day. The Soldiers, determined to execute their Project, availed themselves of the dead Hour of Night; and at one o'Clock they cut down the Pole, sawed and split it in Pieces, and carried them to Mr. Montanye's Door, where they threw them down, and said, let us go to our Barracks.

When the Citizens convened the next Day, for the Purpose mentioned in Brutus, many of them exasperated at the Pole's being cut down, and seeing the Vicinity of the old House above mentioned, to the Place where the Pole stood; and upon their being informed of the Use that had been made of it in cutting down the Pole, and many Persons having been insulted from Time to Time, by the Inhabitants of it; they were desirous that Application should be made to the Corporation, whose Property it is, to pull it down. After the Questions respecting the Business of the Day were put, it was judged necessary, in order to appease the People, to ask them whether the Committee they were to appoint should make Application to the Corporation, to request that the old House might be pulled down? Which they answered in the Affirmative, accompanied with loud Acclamations. Immediately thereupon a Number of the Soldiers drew their Cutlasses and Bayonets, and desired the Inhabitants to come and pull it down. This new act of Insolence would have been productive of a very terrible Affray, if the Magistrates and Officers had not interposed. While the People were collecting in the Fields, a Number of Sailors went along the Docks, and turned ashore all the Soldiers they found at work on board the Vessels, and obliged such of them as were at work in Stores to quit it. The Soldiers, still bent on further Insults to the Citizens, on Friday, the 19th, published the following Paper, and went in Posses through the Streets, putting them up at the most public Places of the City, and threw some of them into the Mayor's Entry.

God and a Soldier all Men doth adore
In Time of War, and not before:
When the War is over, and all Things righted,
God is forgotten, and the Soldier slighted.

WHEREAS an uncommon and riotous Disturbance prevails throughout this City, by some of its Inhabitants, who stile themselves the S--s of L-----y, but rather may more properly be called real Enemies to Society; and whereas the Army, now quartered in New-York, are represented in a heinous Light, to their Officers and others, for having propagated a Disturbance in this City, by attempting to destroy their Liberty-Pole, in the Fields; which being now completed, without the Assistance of the Army, we have Reason to laugh at them, and beg the Public only to observe how chagrined those pretended S--s of L-----y look as they pass through the Streets, especially as these great Heroes thought their Freedom depended on a Piece of Wood, and who may well be compared to Esau, who sold his Birthright for a Mess of Pottage. And altho' those shining S--s of L-----y have boasted of their Freedom, surely they have no Right to throw an Aspersion upon the Army, since it is out of the Power of Military Discipline, to deprive them of their Freedom: However, notwithstanding we are proud to see these elevated Geniuses reduced to the low Degree of having their Place of general Rendezvous made (a Gallows Green) a vulgar Phrase for a common Place of Execution for Murderers, Robbers, Traitors, and R----s, to the latter of which we may compare those famous L-----B--s, who have nothing to boast of but the Flippancy of Tongue, altho' in Defiance of the Laws and good Government of our most gracious Sovereign, they openly and r-------y assemble in Multitudes, to stir up the Minds of his Majesty's good Subjects to Sedition;---- they have, in their late seditious Libel, signed *Brutus*, expressed the most villainous Falshoods against the Soldiers: But as ungrateful as they are counted, it is well known, since their Arrival in New-York, they have watched Night and Day, for the Safety and Protection of the City and its Inhabitants;----who have suffered the Rays of the scorching Sun in Summer, and the severe Colds of freezing snowy Nights in Winter, which must be the Case, and fifty Times worse, had there been a War, which we sincerely pray for, in Hopes those S--s of L-----y may feel the Effects of it, with Famine and Destruction pouring on their Heads. It is well known by the Officers of the 16th Regiment, as well as by several others, that the Soldiers of the 16th, always gained the Esteem and Good-will of the Inhabitants, in whatever Quarters they lay, and were never counted either insolent or ungrateful, except in this City. And likewise the Royal Regiment of Artillery, who always behaved with Gratitude and Respect to every one. But the Means of making your famous City, which you so much boast of, an impoverished one, is your acting in Violation to the Laws of the British Government; but take Heed, lest you repent too late.----For if you boast so mightily of your famous Exploits, as you have heretofore done (witness the late Stamp-Act) we may allow you to be all *Alexanders*, and lie under your Feet, to be trodden upon with Contempt and Disdain; but before we so tamely submit, be assured we will stand in Defence of the Rights and Privileges due to a Soldier, and no farther; but we hope, while we have Officers of Conduct to act for us, they will do so, as we shall leave it to their Discretion, to act impartially for us, in Hopes they, and every honest Heart, will support the Soldiers Wives and Children, and not Whores and Bastards, as has been so maliciously, falsly, and audaciously inserted in their impertinent Libel, addressed to the Public; for which, may the Shame they mean to brand our Names with, stick on theirs.

Signed by the 16*th Regiment of Foot*,

Mr. Isaac Sears, and Mr. Walter Quackenbos, seeing six or seven Soldiers going towards the Fly-Market, concluded they were going to it to put up some of the above Papers; upon the former's coming to the Market, they made up to the Soldiers, and found them, as they had conjectured, pasting up one of the Papers. Mr. Sears seized the Soldier that was fixing the Paper by the Collar, and asked him, what Business he had to put up Libels against the Inhabitants? and that he would carry him before the Mayor. Mr. Quackenbos took hold of one that had the Papers on his Arm: A Soldier, standing to the Right of Mr. Sears, drew his Bayonet; upon which the latter took a Ram's Horn, and threw it at the former, which struck him on the Head, and then the Soldiers, except the two that were seized, made off, and alarmed others in the Barracks. They immediately carried the two to the Mayor, and assigned him the Reason of their bringing them before him. The Mayor sent for Alderman Desbrosses, to consult on what would be proper to be done in the Matter; In the mean Time, a considerable Number of People collected opposite to the Mayor's. Shortly after about twenty Soldiers, with Cutlasses and Bayonets, from the lower Barracks, made their Appearance, coming to the Mayor's through the Main Street. When they came opposite to Mr. Peter Remsen's, he endeavoured to dissuade them from going any further (supposing they were going to the Mayor's) representing to them, that they would get into a Scrape, but his Advice was not taken, owing, as he supposes, to one or two of their Leaders, who seemed to be intoxicated. The People, collected at the Mayor's, determined to let them pass by peaceably and unmolested, and opened for them to go through: Captain Richardson, and some of the Citizens, judging they intended to take the two Soldiers from the Mayor's by Force, went to his Door to prevent it. When the Soldiers came opposite to his House, they halted; many of them drew their Swords and Bayonets, some say they all drew: But all that were present, agree, that many did, and faced about to the Door, and demanded the Soldiers in Custody; some of them attempted to get into the House to rescue them; Captain Richardson, and others at the Door, prevented them, and desired them to put up their Arms, and go to their Barracks; that the Soldiers were before the Mayor, who would do them Justice: The Soldiers within likewise desired them to go away to their Barracks, and leave them to the Determination of the Mayor. Upon the Soldiers drawing their Arms, many of the Inhabitants conceiving themselves in Danger, ran to some Sleighs that were near, and pulled out some of the Rungs. The Mayor, and Alderman Desbrosses came out, and ordered the Soldiers to their Barracks: After some Time, they moved up to the Fly: The People were apprehensive, that as the Soldiers had drawn their Swords at the Mayor's House, and thereby contemned the Civil Authority, and declared War against the Inhabitants, it was not safe to let them go through the Streets alone, lest they might offer Violence to some of the Citizens: To prevent which, they followed them, and the two Magistrates aforesaid, to the Corner of Golden-Hill, and in their going, several of the Citizens reasoned with them on the Folly of their drawing their Swords, and endeavoured to persuade them to sheath them, but without Success. They turned up Golden-Hill, and about the Time they gained the Summit, a considerable Number of Soldiers joined them; which inspired them to re-insult the Magistrates, and exasperate the Inhabitants; which was soon manifested by their facing about, and one in Silk Stockings, and neat Buckskin Breeches (who is suspected to have been an Officer in Disguise) giving the Word of Command, "Soldiers, draw your Bayonets, and cut your Way through them:" The former was immediately obeyed, and they called out, "Where are your Sons of Liberty now?" and fell on the Citizens with great Violence, cutting and slashing. This convinced them, that their Apprehensions were well founded; for altho' no Insult or Violence had been offered to the former, yet, instead of going peaceably to their Barracks, as they were ordered by the Magistrates, they, in Defiance of their Authority (Veteran-like) drew their Arms, to attack Men, who, except six or seven that had Clubs and Sticks, were naked. These few that had the Sticks, maintained their Ground in the narrow Passage in which they stood, and defended their defenceless Fellow Citizens for some Time, against the furious and unmanly Attack of armed Soldiers, until one of them missing his Aim, in a Stroke made at one of the Assailants, lost his Stick, which obliged the former to retreat, to look for some Instrument of Defence; the Soldiers pursued him down to the Main Street;---one of them made a Stroke with a Cutlass at Mr. Francis Field, one of the People called Quakers, standing in an inoffensive Posture in Mr. Field's Door, at the Corner, and cut him on the right Cheek, and if the Corner had not broke the Stroke, it would have probably killed him. This Party that came down to the Main Street, cut a Tea-Water Man driving his Cart, and a Fisherman's Finger; in short, they madly attacked every Person that they could reach: And their Companions on Golden-Hill were more inhuman, for, besides cutting a Sailor's Head and Finger, that was defending himself against them, they stabbed another with a Bayonet, going about his Business, so badly, that his Life was thought in Danger. Not satiated with all this Cruelty, two of them followed a Boy going for Sugar, into Mr. Elsworth's House, one of them cut him on the Head with a Cutlass, and the other made a Lunge with a Bayonet at the Woman in the Entry, that answered the Child. Captain Richardson was violently attacked by two of the Soldiers, with Swords, and expected to have been cut in Pieces, but was so fortunate as to defend himself with a Stick for a considerable Time, until a Halbert was put into his Hands, with which he could have killed several of them; but he made no other Use of it, than to defend himself, and his naked Fellow Citizens.----Mr. John Targe, hearing from his House, the Cry of Murder, went out unarmed, to see the Occasion of it, and when he came in View of the Soldiers, three of them pursued him to his House, with their Arms drawn, from whence he took a Halbert, with which he defended himself against their Attacks with Sticks of Wood, which they took from a Heap that lay in the Street, and threw at his Legs, as they could not reach his Body with their Arms, and obliged them to retire to their Companions; in which Time, their Lives were in his Power, had he been disposed to have taken them. Several of the Soldiers were disarmed by the Inhabitants, after which no Violence was done to them. From all which, I think it is evident, that the Inhabitants only acted on the Defensive. Captain Richardson was a Witness of all that passed, from the Soldiers coming to the Mayor's Door, and declares, that if they had not halted and acted as they did on Golden-Hill, he verily believes there would not have been any Mischief done.

Some Time after the Commencement of the grand Affray on the Golden Hill, a Posse of Soldiers came from another Quarter, opposite to the Street that leads down from the Hill, and called out to the Soldiers on the Hill, "to cut their Way down, and they would meet them half Way." During the Action on the Hill, a small Party of Soldiers came along the Fly, by the Market, and halted near Mr. Norwood's: Some of the Inhabitants gathered round them, when a Conversation ensued on the then Disturbances. Soon after, the former drew their Bayonets; upon which, as the Citizens were all unarmed, they cast about to look for Stones, or some Instruments to defend themselves: But the Soldiers observing that they could not find any Thing, one of them made an Attempt to stab Mr. John White, who finding himself in imminent Danger, judged it most safe to take Flight towards the Mayor's: The Soldier pursued him with his drawn Bayonet, and made several Attempts when he thought Mr. White within his Reach to stab him; but in crossing the Gutter the Soldier fell, which gave the designed Victim an Opportunity to escape, or in the Opinion of all present, he would certainly have fallen a Sacrifice to the unprovoked malevolent and merciless Rage of his Pursuer. Several of the Soldiers that were on the Hill were much bruised, and one of them badly cut. Soon after the above Attack, many of the Magistrates collected from different Quarters of the City, and several of the Officers being made acquainted with the Affray, came to the Places of Action, and dispersed the Soldiers. Thus ended a Riot, which would have been productive of much worse Consequences, had the Citizens been armed. In the Evening the Soldiers cut one Lamp-Lighter on the Head, and drew the Ladder from under another, while he was lighting the Lamps. On Saturday, the 20th, a Soldier made an Attempt to stab a Woman coming from Market with a Bundle of Fish, run his Bayonet thro' her Cloak and Body Cloaths. About Noon, at the Head of Chapel-street, an Affray began between some Sailors and Soldiers: The Origin of which I have not been able, with Certainty, to find out. The Sailors assert, that a Soldier drew his Bayonet on them, upon which they seized him, and put him in Custody of a Constable, to carry him before a Magistrate; which some Soldiers seeing, ran to the Barracks, and brought out a Number of others to rescue him, and to beat the Sailors. The Soldiers, on the other Hand, say, that the Sailors threw Stones at them, and that one of them was obliged to take Shelter in a House near the New Presbyterian Meeting; so that it is difficult to determine which of them is to be credited. Information was brought of this Disturbance to the Mayor and Aldermen in the New Goal, where they were convened to enquire into the Riots and Batteries of Friday; and upon their looking out, they saw a Body of Soldiers going towards the Meeting-House; They immediately went out, accompanied with a few Citizens,

that were then in the Hall. The latter in their going to the Riot, agreed to be entirely paſſive, unleſs the Magiſtrates ordered them to aſſiſt, to try what Effect the Magiſtrates Authority would have on the Soldiers. Accordingly they let the Mayor and Aldermen lead the Van, and when they came to the North Side of the Meeting, where about 15 Soldiers had collected, they opened on each Side of the Road, and drew their Bayonets; two Sailors that were at the North Weſt Corner of the Meeting Yard, were the particular Objects of their Reſentment, who, with 3 or 4 other Perſons, compoſed the Citizens that were there, one of whom was intoxicated, and gave one of the Aldermen a great deal of Trouble in keeping him from the Soldiers, who attacked the Sailors with great Rage, and would have killed them if the Citizens had not interpoſed. One of the Sailors (an old Man that worked along Shore) was cut on the Head, who upon Enquiry, I found had not been in the Beginning of the Affray, but came out of his Houſe on hearing it. The Magiſtrates endeavoured, but in vain, to command the Soldiers to their Barracks: Upon ſeeing their Authority diſregarded and ineffectual, one of the Aldermen deſired a Citizen to go and call their Officers; which the Soldiers hearing, ſwore he ſhould not, and pointed their Bayonets at him. The Mayor giving over all Hopes of quelling the Riot, had moved off from the Place of Action, in order to bring the Officers out; but ſome of the Citizens requeſted him not to quit the Fields, and leave the Soldiers with their Arms to deſtroy the Inhabitants; upon which he returned; and ſoon after a great Body of People was coming up the Broad-Way, which the Soldiers ſeeing, they went off to their Barracks. A Report being ſpread thro' the City, that the Soldiers had ruſhed out of their Barracks, and were ſlaughtering the Inhabitants in the Fields, ſoon brought out a great Number of the Citizens to the New Goal. While they were enquiring into the Cauſe of the Riot, a Number of Soldiers, not more than 20, came up from the lower Barracks, and marched thro' a conſiderable Body of the Inhabitants collected along the Street (to the South of the Preſbyterian Meeting) that leads to the Goal, when they might very eaſily have avoided them, and taken a Rout to the Barracks acroſs the Fields, where none of the Citizens ſtood, which would not have endangered or expoſed them to a Riot, if they were not diſpoſed to it. The People there opened, and let them paſs; when they got near through, a greater Body ſtanding to the Southward of the Goal Fence, one of the Soldiers, in the Preſence of a very reputable Perſon, ſnatched a Stick from one of the By-Standers: Others ſay, that a Sword was taken from another; this brought on a new Affray, which laſted about 2 Minutes, cutting and ſlaſhing on both Sides; when the Soldiers finding themſelves roughly handled, they made the beſt of their Way to the Barracks, and ſome of the Inhabitants purſued them to the Gates, and one of them took a Bayonet from a Soldier. In this Scuffle one of the Citizens was wounded in the Face, and had two of his Teeth broke by a Stroke of a Bayonet: A Soldier received a bad Cut on the Shoulder. Theſe are the principal Wounds that the Combatants ſuſtained. Soon after this Action ended the Inhabitants diſperſed; and in the Afternoon a Soldier was diſcovered in the Court Room in Diſguiſe, who was known to have headed the firſt Riot that happened in the Morning: He was brought before the Court, and committed. Since which ſeveral Inſults have been given by the Soldiers to the Citizens, the Particulars of which I ſhall not have Room to enumerate in this Paper. What I had principally in View was to give the Public a general Idea of the principal Facts; in doing which, I do aſſure them, that I have not ſaid any Thing upon Information, but what is the Reſult of many Days impartial Enquiry, and what I have related from my own Knowledge, is free from any conſcious Partiality. To conclude, it is evident that there has been Blood ſpilt on both Sides: I therefore ſubmit it to my Superiors, whether the Reputation of the Citizens or of the Soldiers can be inconteſtibly vindicated, and indubitable Information thereof given to the Government at Home, unleſs there is a general legal Enquiry into the Whole of theſe Diſturbances. The Inhabitants that were active, are deſirous that ſuch an Examination ſhould be made; and as there are ſufficient Mediums of Proof to begin it, if it is not done, the World will be at no Loſs to what Cauſe to attribute the Neglect of it, and where all this Miſchief firſt originated.

Jan. 31, 1770. AN IMPARTIAL CITIZEN.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Monday, the 26th of February, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Benjamin Armitage, in Briſtol Townſhip, A certain Tenement, and Lot of Ground, ſituate in Briſtol Townſhip aforeſaid, containing about one Acre, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by Lands late of Bernard Rezer deceaſed, and the Old York Road, ſubject to a Groundrent of Twenty Shillings per Annum; late the Eſtate of Conrad Kinſell deceaſed, ſeized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Friday, the 23d day of February inſt. at one o'clock, at the Widow Cummings's Tavern, in Weſt Nottingham townſhip, Cheſter county, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, tenement, plantation, and tract or parcel of land, containing about 40 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip and county aforeſaid; bounded by lands of James Evans, Samuel Ewing, William Rowland, &c. late the eſtate of Martha M'Kee; ſeized and taken in execution by John Morton, late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 24th of this inſtant February, at 2 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 300 acres, ſituate in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of James Smith, Dorrington Boyle, David Waters, and John Gibſon; late the eſtate of John Dunn; ſeized in execution, by John Morton, late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given to each and every of the Owners and Poſſeſſors of Holland's Creek Marſh, oppoſite to the Borough of Wilmington, in New-Caſtle County, on Delaware, to attend their yearly Meeting, at the Houſe of William Marſhall, Innholder in ſaid Borough, at Two o' Clock, on Monday, the 26th Inſtant, to chuſe Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the Year enſuing, purſuant to an Act of Aſſembly, lately made, for keeping in Repair the Banks, Dams and Sluices, of ſaid Marſh. And ſuch Owners and Poſſeſſors of any Part of ſaid Marſh, who are in Arrears for Taxes heretofore due thereon, are deſired forthwith to diſcharge the ſame, together with ſuch Fines as have ariſen by ſuch Delinquency, or otherwiſe they may depend on having the ſaid Act ſtrictly enforced; and conſequently, that ſuch their Parts will, in a ſhort Time, be advertiſed, and expoſed to public Sale, to defray the ſame. ¶

JOHN M'KINLY, WILLIAM MARSHALL, Managers.

TO be SOLD, by public Vendue, on Saturday, the third of March next, on the Premiſes, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Weſt-Bradford Townſhip, Cheſter County, bounded by Lands of George Martin, William Cooper, and William Clayton, containing about 40 Acres, 30 of which are cleared, the Remainder well timbered, with ſuitable Buildings and Orchards on the ſame; there is alſo a never failing Spring of good Water, very convenient to the Houſe. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes.

‡ SARAH ARNOLD.

CAME to the plantation of the Widow GREER, in Blockley, near the Falls of Schuylkill, the 19th of January laſt, a grey MARE, about 14 hands high, a buſhy tail, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner coming, and proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again. ¶

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphan's Court for Cheſter County, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the Premiſes, on the firſt Day of March next (the Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon the ſame Day) two certain Tracts or Parcels of Land, ſituate in Darby Townſhip, Cheſter County aforeſaid; one of which Tracts is bounded weſterly and northerly by the Lands of Samuel Bunting, William Horne, and Sarah Hibbard; eaſterly by Cobb's Creek, and ſoutherly by the other deſcribed Tract, containing about 97 Acres, whereon is a Wooden Dwelling-houſe, a large Frame Barn, a good Orchard, with 8 or 10 Acres of Meadow made, and more may be made, and about 20 Acres of Woodland, a fine Stream of Water runs through this Tract, ſufficient for a Fulling-mill, or ſuch like Works. The other Tract is bounded northerly and eaſterly by the firſt deſcribed Tract, Cobb's Creek, and the Jews Land; ſoutherly and weſterly by the King's Road leading to Philadelphia, the Land of John Paſchall, and Land belonging to the Heirs of William Donaldſon, deceaſed, containing about 42 Acres, Part Woodland, ſome Meadow Ground, and ſome Orcharding thereon; alſo a Dwelling-houſe, Part built with Stone; ſaid Land lies about ſeven Miles from the City of Philadelphia, and about one Mile from the Town of Darby; late the Eſtate of Everard Ellis, deceaſed. Any Perſons inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may repair on the Day aforeſaid, where attendance will be given, and the Conditions of the Sale made known by WILLIAM GARRETT, and JAMES M'CLEESE, Adminiſtrators. †

TO be ſold by public vendue, on the 5th day of March next, at the dwelling-houſe of John Towers, in the townſhip of Kingſeſs, Philadelphia county, draught horſes, riding horſes, breeding mares, with foal, cows and calves, milch cows, and young cattle; a likely young bull, of the Engliſh breed, hogs, a cart, plow, and all implements of huſbandry, too tedious to mention. The ſale to begin at ten o' clock, where the uſual credit will be given, by JOHN TOWERS.

N. B. The plantation he lives on is to be lett, ſituate in the townſhip of Kingſeſs, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Darby; there are 65 acres of cleared land, 11 acres of meadow, a good bearing orchard, a good dwelling-houſe, two ſtory high, with barn, ſtables, and out-houſes, ſuitable for any buſineſs. It is well ſituated for a tradeſman, or any public buſineſs, and is five miles and a half from Philadelphia. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

EITHER the one half, or the whole, of a valuable plantation, ſituate and being in the townſhip of Northampton, in the county of Burlington, in the Forks of Rancocus Creek, about 3 miles from Mount-Holly, and 16 from Philadelphia, containing 500 acres of land, near 130 of which is good meadow and marſh on the tide, about 90 acres whereof is within an excellent good bank, well ſanded, and a conſiderable part into good timothy and green graſs, 100 acres of the upland cleared, and within good fence, 15 acres of which are planted with a good young orchard, chiefly grafted fruit, with a large and convenient dwelling houſe thereon, well finiſhed, and pleaſantly ſituated, commanding a very fine and extenſive proſpect, a very good cheeſe and milch-houſe, with a pump, ſpouts and copper therein, a commodious barn, 30 by 40 feet, a waggon and chair-houſe, a large granary and hay-houſe, with ſtables round it, and other out-houſes, all in good repair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may enquire of John Biſpham, or John Hatkinſon, in Mount-Holly, or the ſubſcriber, at the New Ferry-Houſe, Philadelphia.

¶ 5 Tbc. THOMAS BISPHAM.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Frederick county, Maryland, in Auguſt laſt, a country born NEGROE fellow, named JUPITER, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſtout and well made, ſlow of motion and ſpeech, but a very handy fellow at all kinds of farming buſineſs, has a ſmall ſcald or bare place on his head, and one of his little fingers ſtiff, his clothes uncertain; he has, ſince his elopement, been ſome time confined in New-Caſtle goal, and eſcaped with a pair of hand-cuffs on, from a perſon attempting to bring him home; he was born in New-Caſtle county, and it is thought he will try to conceal himſelf there, until an opportunity of going off by water may offer, of which all maſters of veſſels will pleaſe to take notice. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid Negroe, in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, from

January, 1770. WILLIAM BUCHANAN. ‡

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Morris-Town, in New-Jerſey, on Chriſtmas-day laſt, a ſervant man, named Thomas Clay, a Cooper by trade, near 50 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, brown curled hair, will drink to exceſs, and then is noiſy, likes to ſing ſongs; had on, when he went away, a blue great coat, and jacket of the ſame, leather breeches, and felt hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ DANIEL GERARD, junior.

RUN away on the 20th of June, 1769, from the ſubſcriber, living in Paxton townſhip, Lancaſter county, a Negroe wench, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet high, talks good Engliſh; had about her neck, when ſhe went away, an iron collar; ſaid wench was formerly the property of Mr. Samuel Kennedy, near the Croſs-roads. Whoever ſecures her, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ SAMUEL MARTIN.

JOHN GARWOOD, ROPE-MAKER,

In Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the Swedes Church, Southwark, PROPOSES to work for any merchant, or others, that will employ him in the buſineſs, by the hundred; thoſe who ſhall be pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on having their work done well, and with diſpatch; as he intends to pay the utmoſt regard to his employers. ¶

WHEREAS HUGH M'GINLY, of the pariſh of Lefford, in the County of Donegall, in Ireland, is lately come into this country, in conſequence of letters he received from his brother Neal M'Ginly; but has not been able to find his ſaid brother ſince his arrival; theſe are therefore to deſire the ſaid Neal M'Ginly to ſend a few lines to his brother, living at Mr. James Montgomery's, near the Brick Meeting-houſe, in Eaſt-Nottingham, Cheſter county. Or if any perſon knows where the ſaid Neal M'Ginly lives, by ſending information as above, the favour will be thankfully acknowledged by HUGH M'GINLY. ¶

TO be ſold, by Way of public Vendue, on Saturday, the 24th of this inſtant February, by the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes, A LOT of GROUND, containing 10 Acres, lying on the old York Road, 12 Miles from Philadelphia, and 3 Miles from John Shoemaker's Mill, with a two Story Stone Houſe thereon erected, 36 by 30 Feet, a Brew-houſe, Malt-houſe, and Kiln, Malt-mill, Brewing-tubs and Cooler, all in good Order, a good Cellar for the Beer, a Copper Boiler, and a good Pump, that with a ſmall Spout carries the Water into the Copper; a good Log Barn, and two good Stables, a good Waggon Shed, and a good Garden before the Door; the Lot conveniently divided; it has been a noted Tavern theſe ſeveral Years, known by the Name of the Barley Sheaf. The Vendue to begin at Ten o'Clock.

¶ EDWARD DOYLE.

Summerſeat, Bucks County, near Trenton Ferry, Feb. 6, 1770.

ON Sunday, the Fourth Inſtant, ran away from the Subſcriber, an indented Servant Man, named JOHN BLACKBURN; he was born in England, is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, and about 32 Years of Age; his Hair, Beard and Eyes, are black, is a Carpenter and Joiner by Trade; he wore a brown cut Wig over his Hair, which is too ſhort to wear alone, a ſmall rimmed Felt Hat, with a Binding round it. He had on, and took with him, two white Shirts, a Cinnamon coloured new Broadcloth Coat and Waiſtcoat, half worn Buckſkin Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes, with Steel Buckles. Whoever apprehends ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall be paid a Reward of FIVE POUNDS, and reaſonable Charges, by

¶ ADAM HOOPS.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY, ſtrong, healthy Negroe Man, about Twenty-three Years of Age; he has had the Small-pox. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

TO BE LETT,

A GOOD plantation in the Northern Liberties, on Wiſſahickon road, two miles diſtant from Philadelphia, containing 33 acres of land, with a bearing orchard of good grafted fruit; and a large kitchen garden, with a large quantity of aſparagus beds, and a good kitchen, with a pump before the door, and convenient out-houſes; the whole is in good order, and may be entered on immediately. For further particulars, enquire of HANNAH DUBRE, living on the premiſes, or JOSEPH MERRIOT, Tanner, in Philadelphia.

N. B. The ſaid Hannah Dubre continues to ſell all ſorts of GARDEN SEEDS, as uſual. ¶

CAME into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, in Cumberland townſhip, York county, about the middle of November laſt, a ſorrel HORSE, natural pacer, no brand to be ſeen, he is about 6 years old, 14 or 15 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, by SAMUEL GETTYS. §

ALL thoſe who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Berſheba Whitrence, late Shop-keeper in this City, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to JOSEPH SWIFT, *who has the Money in his Hands to make a Dividend, ſo ſoon as he knows the Amount of her Debts. If any Creditor ſhould neglect to furniſh his Account, a Dividend will be paid at the Expiration of three Weeks from the Date hereof, excluding thoſe who do not furniſh their Accounts by that Time.* Philadelphia, Feb. 5, 1770. ¶

THE CREDITORS of Joſeph Miles, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to meet at Michael Staddleman's, in Radnor, on Friday, the 23d of this Inſtant, and bring their Accounts with them, in order for Settlement. And all thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are, for the laſt Time, deſired to pay by the ſaid Day, to ſave Charges. Attendance will be given by the Subſcribers, Executors named in the laſt Will and Teſtament of the ſaid Joſeph Miles. JOHN HUGHES, and

Merion, Feb. 1, 1770. ¶ JOHN ROBERTS.

Philadelphia, February 5, 1770.

WAS left at the Subſcriber's Stables, at the Sign of the Buffaloe, in Race-ſtreet, on the Fifth of January laſt, a light Cheſtnut coloured Horſe, about 15 *Hands high, by a Man, who ſaid he was in Purſuit of ſome Runaway Servants, but has not applied for the Horſe ſince, nor can be heard of in Town. If ſaid Horſe is ſtolen, the Owner is deſired to prove his Property, pay the Charges, and take him away.* GEORGE ZELLER.

N. B. If no Perſon comes for the Horſe in ſix Weeks, it will be ſold. ¶

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Saturday, the third of March next, on the premiſes,

ABOUT 80 years of a leaſe, for 128 acres of land, ſubject to 12 s. 6 d. ſterling per ann. rent, ſituate in Baltimore county, Maryland, in the fork of a great road, about 10 miles from Buſh-River Landing; an accuſtomed public houſe, now in the tenure of Mr. Thomas Howell, and is deemed very good land, with good improvements, ſuch as houſes, orchards, meadows, &c. Attendance will be given, at 12 o'clock ſaid day, by MARK ALEXANDER.

And 120 acres patent land, in the county aforeſaid, about 3 miles from Saſquehanna-River, and 4 miles from Swan-Creek Landing, all woodland. For terms, apply to Mr. John Lathim, near ſaid land, or to Mark Alexander, in Baltimore-Town. ¶

ABSCONDED from the Townſhip of Upper Dublin, in the County of Philadelphia, on the 23d of January laſt, a certain Michael Simſon, a Schoolmaſter, a likely young Fellow, about 25 Years of Age, wears his Hair tied behind, of a fairiſh Complexion, ſmooth Face, little Beard, a baſhful Countenance, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, wears brown Clothes every Day, but may change his Dreſs, having other Clothes with him, and may appear in green knit Breeches, and a lappelled Jacket of the ſame; he has ſundry Recommendations with him from the Inhabitants where he has kept School, they the Inhabitants of Upper Dublin not knowing, at the Time of his Departure, the Fact for which the ſaid Simſon abſconded; and that Juſtice may take place, I do hereby promiſe the Reward of SIX POUNDS, to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall apprehend ſaid Simſon, and deliver him to the Subſcriber, in Upper Dublin Townſhip, and reaſonable Charges.

¶ ROBERT M'DOWELL.

STOLEN, about the 24th of December, 1769, from the ſubſcriber, living near the Sugarland Run, Loudoun county, Virginia, a dark roan HORSE, with a large blaze down his forehead, his hind legs and feet white, about 13 hands high, and about 7 years old, natural trotter, was ſeen in the cuſtody of one Hugh Moore, croſſing Patowmack, at Noaland's Ferry, who has abſconded to defraud his creditors; he is a well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and profeſſes teaching children to read Engliſh; he had on, an old blue ſurtout coat, a grey cloth jacket, double breaſted, and leather breeches; wears his own dark coloured hair; he can let blood, and draw teeth, and it is ſuppoſed he intends for New-York. Whoever ſecures the ſaid thief, and confines him in any goal, ſhall have Six Dollars reward, or Twenty Shillings for the horſe, without the thief, by applying to JOHN HANNA. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A HEARTY Dutch Servant Man's Time, who has about two Years and ten Months to ſerve; has been uſed to the Baking Buſineſs, and is fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

To be SOLD or RENTED, by the ſubſcriber,

A PLANTATION, of about 82 acres of land, with a good log dwelling-houſe, almoſt new, and very good conveniency for watering of 7 acres of meadow, all can be done with a trifle of expence; there is an exceeding fine ſpring, but a ſmall diſtance from the dwelling-houſe, and a ſmall orchard; about 20 acres of cleared land, and the reſt woodland; ſituate in Eaſt-Bradford townſhip, in Cheſter county, bounded by land of Joſeph Hawley, and may be entered on immediately. For terms, enquire of Mr. Leonard Shallcroſs, living in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, or JONATHAN BAVINGTON, junior, oppoſite the 7 mile ſtone, on Briſtol road, in the townſhip aforeſaid.

February 22, 1770. NUMB. 2148.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

NEW-YORK, February 12.

To the FREEHOLDERS, FREEMEN, *and* INHABITANTS *of the Colony of* New-York; *and to all the Friends of* LIBERTY *in* North-America.

FIVE Years are now elapſed, ſince the American Preſs has been boldly employed in aſſerting the Right of this Country, to an Exemption from Britiſh Taxation: Nor can a ſingle Inſtance be aſſigned, in any of the Colonies, of an Attempt to reſtrain it, or impriſon any of the numerous Writers in this glorious Cauſe, till Mr. *Colden*, and his Council, thought fit to take up Mr. *Parker*, the Printer of the New-York Gazette, and to commit me to the common Goal; from whence I beg Leave, by the Advice of many of the Friends of Liberty, to addreſs you.

That the impartial Public, to whom I moſt chearfully appeal, may be informed of this firſt Step againſt me, by thoſe in Power: And tho' a Perſon of my humble Station, and ſo unequal to a Combat with Men in Authority, muſt neceſſarily foreſee numerous Difficulties, and perhaps ſuffer private Ruin in the End; yet, as I truſt in God, *that he will preſerve this Country from Slavery*; and, as I was early in Sentiment oppoſed to the deteſtable Stamp-Act (and as far as I know my own Heart upon true Principles of Patriotiſm) I am willing to RISK ALL, and ſhall think the Deſtruction of my Family, and the Loſs even of my Life, trifling Sacrifices, if I can be, in the leaſt DEGREE, ſerviceable to the common Cauſe of theſe diſtreſſed Branches of the Empire.

Every Body knows, that the firſt Statute to amend the Mutiny Act, which paſſed in 1765, authorized the Governor and Council to appoint a Barrack Maſter, who was to furniſh the Army with certain Neceſſaries; and enacted, that the Province ſhould reimburſe his Expences, and for that Purpoſe, Money ſhould be *raiſed in ſuch Manner, as the public Charges for the Province reſpectively are raiſed*.

This Act alarmed the whole Continent, as it evidently was deſigned to ſupport a Standing Army, *while we were contending againſt the Stamp-Act*; nor could any Man rationally draw a Line of Diſtinction, between a Law impoſing a direct Tax, and one *obliging us* to impoſe it upon ourſelves.

Embarraſſed as we were in the Beginning, by a thouſand Difficulties, it was then thought beſt, in this Province, to contribute to the Army, and the whole Account of our Gifts for this Purpoſe, ſince the Year 1765, now exceeds the Sum of *Fourteen Thouſand Pounds*; tho', to the Honour of our former Aſſemblies, it muſt be remembered, that they have remonſtrated againſt the Contributions, and made ſuch reluctant Compliances, as diſcovered an Attachment to the *American* Principle; and that they ſhunned, as much as poſſible, a *formal* Recognition of the Mutiny Act.

But, whatever Reaſons there were for theſe Aids formerly, ſurely they were inapplicable to the State of the Colony, at the Time Mr. *Colden* convened his Aſſembly on the 21ſt of November laſt; when the former Gifts were made, we know not, that there was a ſingle Colony on the Continent, that would have conſpired with us in a Refuſal; now we know, that Boſton and Carolina had ventured to diſobey the Mutiny Act; rightly arguing, that a Conformity was NOT ONLY a Confeſſion of Authority in the Parliament to tax this Country, but a tacit Approbation of the Revenue Acts, ſo diſtreſſing to our Trade, and unfriendly to Liberty; for as thoſe Acts impoſed Duties upon the Pretext of *protecting, defending*, and *ſupporting* the Colonies, all Aids for the Troops could be conſidered in no other Light, than that of a Supply for the Deficiency of thoſe Funds.

At the worſt, we had nothing more to fear than our Neighbours, and had every Thing to hope from the Embarraſſments of Adminiſtration, on Account of the domeſtic Troubles in England, and the univerſal Agreement of our own Merchants, to break off the commercial Intercourſe, till America was relieved. We might then alſo conclude, from the Circular Letter of the Secretary of State, promiſing a Repeal of the Duties upon Paper, Paint, and Glaſs, that the Miniſtry were giving Way to our Complaints, and it became us to follow them up, and the rather, becauſe the promiſed Relief was a Trifle; and the unforeſeen Demands from Ruſſia, ſo much enervated the Non-Importation Agreement, that its Continuance muſt be longer than we expected, when that Bolt was lanced.

We had beſides been Spectators of unuſual Severity to our Boſton Neighbours, and felt a loud Call to Animation, by the Miſeries of a People, ſuffering for the common Cauſe: And how could we avoid joining our *Friends in Parliament*, in teſtifying an Abhorrence of the miniſterial Deſpotiſm, in ordering Troops to awe that Colony into Compliances unfriendly to Liberty, and deſtructive of their Charter Privileges?

Every Motive, therefore, of Gratitude and Intereſt, conſpired to induce us to ſtand firm, and maintain an unbroken Bond of Union with the other Provinces, that a deep Impreſſion might be made upon the Parliament *now ſitting*, and to refuſe any further Aid to the Army, as the *only Arrow left in our Quiver*, until the Revenue and Mutiny Acts were repealed.

The Poverty of the Colony---a Poverty occaſioned by the Reſtrictions upon our Trade (even ſuppoſing the Point of Taxation out of the Queſtion) was an invincible Argument alſo for refuſing *unneceſſary* Aids. It was known, that the Province Treaſury was exhauſted, that all our Funds will, by the 1ſt of January, 1771, fall near 4000l. ſhort of our Diſburſements before September next, that a general Tax muſt ſoon take Place, to the Ruin of the Poor, that ſeveral Counties are beſides in Arrear for former Taxes, and that the City of *New-York alone*, muſt now raiſe above 8000l. for Deficiences, beſides 3000l. for the Poor Tax, and 1600l. more for the Lamps and Night Watch.

Add to all this, that proportionate to our Proſpect of being relieved with Reſpect to the Revenue Acts, and our Trade, ſhould have been our Zeal for a Redemption from the Mutiny Act; for beſides its Repugnancy to the grand Principle we have been contending for, we are not able to bear *that Burthen* for ſupporting the *American* Army any longer: And would not the Enemies of our Liberty afterwards have urged our Compliance *now*, as a Reaſon for its Continuance, and retorted, with ſome Force, that *this* was the Juncture for holding up *all* our Grievances to Parliament.

Theſe were ſome of the Reaſons that inſpired a general Expectation, that our Aſſembly would have followed the Example of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay* and *South-Carolina*, and ſo many worthy Members were of the ſame Sentiments, that the Vote for *another* abſolute Gift was carried only by one Voice.

It was nevertheleſs known *in the City of New-York*, that ſome People were for granting the Arrearage, which would have been a Compliance with the Mutiny Act; and as I underſtood, it had been agreed in the Spring Seſſion, to withhold any further Donations of this Kind, and to give the 1800l, at that Time, merely to ſhew, that the Statute for ſuſpending our Colony Legiſlation, which was then become obſolete, had not excited the former Aids upon Suppoſition of its Validity as a Law; I attended the Houſe almoſt daily from the 22d of November to the 15th of December, to learn upon what Principles any Motion for this Purpoſe could be ſupported.

That was the Day this important Matter was to come on; but from its peculiar Delicacy, Mr. *Cruger*, the Speaker, did not take the Chair for ſeveral Hours after the Members came in, and the Doors could not be opened till he did. I was told by a Member, that the Debates ran high, and that great Pains were taken to come, if poſſible, to a Concluſion, without a public Diviſion of the Houſe. A verbal Meſſage at the ſame Time was ſent to the Governor, for Information, as to his Willingneſs to paſs a Bill for an Emiſſion of Paper Money, in caſe the Houſe would conſent to one for the Troops; and when the Members returned from the Fort, the Doors were thrown open, and Captain *De Lancey* ſoon after broke the Ice, upon this grand and momentous Concern, in the Manner appearing in the Votes of that Day.

In two Days after, appeared in Public, the Paper for which I am now impriſoned: The Aſſembly inſerted it in their Journals, declared it a Libel, and voted 100l. for a Diſcovery of the Author. Mr. *Colden*, and his Council, alſo proclaimed the Reward. Whether it is a Libel or not, or how far I am anſwerable for it, if it is, are important Points, which a Jury of my Neighbours (who, according to our glorious Conſtitution, are to be my Triers) will, in due Time, conſider: And ſuppoſing it to amount to what the Crown Lawyers call a Libel, another grand Queſtion will ariſe, Whether, conſidering its Import and Tendency, its Conſequences, the Aim of the Author, his Principles, the virtuous Jealouſy of the Times, the Parliamentary Claims, and their actual Seſſion at this Juncture, how far it conſiſts with the common Weal of the Colonies, to *ſearch for* and *attack* the Author, whoever he is? This Queſtion I ſhall leave to be ſettled by all the Friends of *America*: And I truſt there are many Thouſands who will ſpeak out, regardleſs of the Frowns of our Enemies on both Sides of the Water.

Whether this Paper influenced any Member of the Aſſembly, I do not preſume to determine. The Fact is, that the Vote for 2000l. to the Troops ſoon afterwards paſſed into a Law, providing for Neceſſaries to accrue after the 1ſt of January laſt, and that the Deficiency demanded by Mr. *Colden*, *as Arrears* (amounting to upwards of 1000l.) were left unpaid; for which alone, had there been a Proviſion, the Compliance with the Mutiny Act would have been formal and complete. But concerning the Origin and Progreſs of this Bill, I ſhall have Occaſion hereafter to publiſh ſome Anecdotes of a very ſingular Nature, and will at preſent relieve the Patience of the Public, after a ſhort Account of the Manner in which I became deprived of my Liberty.

It is ſuppoſed, on good Grounds, that one CUMMINS, a young Strippling, from *Cork*, then a Journey-man to *James Parker*, one of the Printers of this City, but afterwards diſcharged for bad Behaviour, allured by the proffered Reward, lodged a Complaint againſt him, as the Printer of the above-mentioned Paper: For on Wedneſday, the 7th Inſtant, the Sheriff took him into Cuſtody, on a Warrant iſſued by his Honour the Chief Juſtice, in which, as I am informed, he was charged as the Printer of that Paper, and made amenable before the Lieut. Governor and Council, to be examined concerning the Premiſes. This Proceſs was, in all Things, ſtrictly executed. While he was detained in a Courſe of Examination in the Fort, before the Lieut. Governor and the Council, the Sheriff returned to Mr. *Parker*'s Houſe, and took all his Apprentices into Cuſtody, and immediately conducted them to the Fort. Upon their Entrance, their Maſter, who had not the leaſt Opportunity of ſeeing them after he was arreſted, was ordered into another Apartment, under the Cuſtody of the Sheriff, and by that Means was abſent at their Examination. The eldeſt, as he declares, was firſt examined, and the Paper in Queſtion being produced to him, he was aſked, whether he had ſeen it before? To which he anſwered, that he had frequently ſeen it, as many others had, for that printed Copies of it had been diſperſed about the City: He further alledges, that though repeatedly preſſed to declare, whether it was printed at his Maſter's Office, he refuſed to make any ſuch Declaration; but that at length being threatened with a Commitment, he confeſſed, that it was printed by Mr. *Parker*, and at the ſame Time aſſured the Lieut. Governor and Council, that he was ignorant of the Author. The younger Apprentices, after his Example, charged the printing of the Paper on their Maſter; after which, they were all diſmiſſed. Further Proof being thus procured againſt Mr. *Parker*, he was again brought before the Lieut. Governor and the Council, and re-examined on the Subject; and though he repeatedly refuſed to diſcover the Author, yet being at length wrought upon by Threats, that Application would be made to his Superiors, to procure his Diſmiſſion from his Employment in the Poſt-Office, and, that he muſt either give Bail, or be committed, unleſs he would diſcover the Author; and not having had it in his Power to conſult with the Publiſher about an Indemnification from him, he reſolved to make the Diſcovery, provided he could procure the Engagement of the Government, that he ſhould not be proſecuted. This Engagement his Honour and the Council, after ſome Conſideration, thought proper to make. Upon which, he ſubmitted to an Examination on Oath, and then was diſcharged on his ſingle Recognizance, to appear and give Evidence againſt the Perſon, whom he charged as the Publiſher of the Paper,---Early the next Morning, the Sheriff came to my Houſe, and took me into Cuſtody, on a Bench Warrant, iſſued by his Honour the Chief Juſtice, wherein I was charged with cauſing the Paper to be printed, which in the Warrant is ſaid to be a *falſe, ſeditious, and infamous Libel*; and the Sheriff, according to the Command of the Precept, conducted me to the Chief Juſtice's Chamber, to be examined concerning the Premiſes, and to be dealt with according to Law. Though no Queſtions were put to me upon my being preſented to the Chief Juſtice, yet immediately on my Entrance into his Chamber, his Honour ſaid to me, "So, you have brought your-"ſelf into a pretty Scrape."

To which I replied, "May it pleaſe your Honour, that muſt "be judged of by my Peers." He then told me, that there was "full Proof, that I was the Author or Publiſher of the above-"mentioned Paper," which he called *a falſe, vile, and ſcandalous Libel*. I replied again, "this muſt alſo be tried by my Peers."

His Honour thereupon informed me, that I muſt either give Bail, or go to Goal. I anſwered, "Sir, I will give no Bail." He was then pleaſed to order the Sheriff to take me to Goal, and made out a Mittimus, charging me as the Author and Publiſher of a "certain falſe, ſcandalous, ſeditious, and infamous Paper, ad-"dreſſed, directed to the betrayed Inhabitants of the City and "Colony of New-York, and ſubſcribed, a Son of Liberty; and "commanding the Sheriff therewith to receive me, and ſafely "keep me in Goal, until I ſhall thence be delivered by due Courſe "of Law."

The Purport of the Paper for which I am impriſoned is as follows. That while this unfortunate Country has for ſeveral Years paſt been ſtriving under many Diſadvantages to preſerve its Freedom; and the Merchants of this City, and the Capital Towns on the Continent, have chearfully ſacrificed their private Intereſt to the public Good, rather than promote the Deſigns of the Enemies of our happy Conſtitution, it was not to be expected that we ſhould contribute to the Support of the Troops, thereby facilitating the Deſigns of the Miniſtry, and acknowledging our Approbation of the Revenue Acts. That ſuch a Conduct would implicitly cenſure the Patriotic Denial of the Boſtonians and Carolinians, and invigorate the drooping Spirits of the Promoters of that unpopular Mode of Taxation: That highly contradictory would be our Conduct in lately voting public Thanks to the Merchants, for entering into the Non-Importation Agreement, till the Repeal of the Revenue Acts, and now contradicting it by countenancing Britiſh Acts, and complying with miniſterial Requiſitions, utterly incompatible with Freedom. That what could render ſuch a Benevolence the more inglorious, was, that the Money required, was to be applied to the Support of Troops, ever dangerous to a free State; and thence the perpetual TERROR of all who prize our EXCELLENT---Conſtitution. Nor that Inſtances were wanting of the illegal Interpoſition of the Military, to ſcreen the Enemies of the Public, in their open Attempts to baffle the only practicable Exped ent to ſecure our Liberty. That certainly dangerous were all Precedents of making Grants to the Crown; and no Time ſo opportune to refuſe ſuch Requiſitions as the preſent. That every Overture for procuring the requeſted Aids, by promiſing the Emiſſion of a Paper Currency, muſt be inſidious and hollow; it being againſt all Probability to expect the Royal Aſſent to any Acts of that Import, as directly repugnant to his Majeſty's Inſtructions. That EXTRAORDINARY indeed, and boding no Good to the common Weal, was the late ſudden Coalition between Politicians, who had ſo long been at mortal Odds, and even unfavourable to, and deſtructive of the Freedom and Independency of the Houſe, had been all private Cabals between the Aſſembly and the other Branches of the Legiſlature; and upon the whole, adviſing a Convention of the People, to take their Senſe on the important Point, and to wait on their Members, inſiſting on their Oppoſition to the Bill, and in caſe of their Refuſal, to appoint a Committee to draw up a State of the whole Matter, and ſend it to the Speakers of the ſeveral Houſes of Aſſembly on the Continent, and to the Friends of our Cauſe in England, and to publiſh it in the News Papers, that the whole World might know our Sentiments on the Matter, in the only Way our Circumſtances would admit.

This is the Subſtance of the Publication, which occaſioned the late keen Reſentment againſt the ſuppoſed Author; and the Reaſon why it ſo acutely ſtings, no Man can be at a Loſs to determine. And now, my Fellow Citizens, and Fellow Americans, when the infamous Star Chamber Doctrine of Libels, has ſo long been exploded in the Mother Country, I rejoice to think that I may in the leaſt contribute to prevent its Appearance in theſe happy Regions! Once indeed! it attempted in this Land of Light and Liberty, to rear its baneful Standard, and round it flocked the Adherents of the very Party who now endeavour to re-introduce it. But Liberty herſelf, in the Form of ZENGER, inſtantly proſtrated the infernal Engine, and gained an illuſtrious Triumph.---Again do they preſume to introduce that Abſurdity of Abſurdities; that very Quinteſſence and Conſummation of all Nonſenſe, that it is a Crime to ſpeak or write the Truth! It is more than their Fellow Labourers in Deſpotiſm, in the Mother Country, dare to do: Amidſt all the Engines, theſe employed to render public Villainy triumphant over Virtue and Law, no Miniſter has been ſo preſumptuous, no State Artificer ſo audacious, as to violate this Palladium of Britiſh Freedom.

Whatever public Robberies the Nation may groan under; whatever Venality and Corruption a miniſterial Jobber may diffuſe through the Land; whatever Inſults may be offered to the Freedom of Elections, the moſt inſolent Tool of arbitrary Power has not yet dared to deſpoil them of this diſtinguiſhing, this priceleſs *Peculiar* of the Britiſh Conſtitution: For though in arbitrary Times Juries have been led to take the Directions of corrupt Judges, to find ſpecial Verdicts in the Caſe of Libels; yet no Miniſter, with the moſt venal Commons at his Heels, had ever the Aſſurance to move for a Statute, obliging a Jury to pay Obedience to ſuch Directions; and this in all State Proſecutions is the Bulwark of Engliſh Liberty againſt the Deſpotiſm of Court Favourites. What in Britain no Man dare to attempt, let none expect to ſee accompliſhed in America; for though there be among us of Sycophants many, and of Miſcreants, actuated by ſlaviſh Principles, and deſtitute of any Principles at all, not a few; ſtill of Men of Spirit alſo, of avowed, determined, inflexible Friends of Liberty, there is a numerous Multitude. I therefore rejoice that on me the Trial is to be made; I rejoice I am the firſt Sufferer for Liberty ſince the Commencement of our glorious Struggles; and if my Sufferings ſhall in the leaſt conduce to promote the Cauſe, I ſhall eſteem my Confinement a ſingular Felicity, and my very Bonds (however I abhor even the momentary Loſs of perſonal Liberty) Glory and Triumph.-----The Arm of Power could not, perhaps, have fallen on a Subject more fearleſs of its Menaces, or more reſigned under its moſt rigorous Exertion. Let it be tried, let it be fairly tried, whether of public Affairs, faithleſly adminiſtered, and of the Majeſty of the People, vilely debaſed, a Britiſh Subject may not openly----complain. Let it be tried, let it be fairly tried, whether Freedom of Speech, and Freedom of Writing, are not the natural Effects of the Freedom of our excellent Conſtitution, and whether on ſuppreſſing that Freedom, the Conſtitution can poſſibly ſurvive. I ſhould therefore be ſorry that any of my Friends ſhould give themſelves the leaſt Pain or Anxiety on Account of my Impriſonment; for myſelf I feel none, the Cauſe for which I ſuffer is capable of converting Chains into Laurels, and transforming a Goal into a Paradiſe. For the many Viſits I have already received from the Friends of Liberty of all Ranks, I am affected with ſincere Gratitude, and am

From the New Goal, in New-York, Feb. 9, 1770.

The Public's moſt obedient humble Servant,
ALEXANDER M'DOUGALL.

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By Captain CAZNEAU, arrived at Boston, from London, who left the Land's End the 2d of January, and brought Public Prints to the 26th of December, we have the following ADVICES, viz.

From the LONDON EVENING POST, December 19.

When the Complaints of a brave and powerful People are observed to increase in Proportion to the Wrongs they have suffered; when, instead of sinking into Submission, they are roused to Resistance, the Time will soon arrive, at which, every inferior Consideration must yield to the Security of the Sovereign, and to the general Safety of the State. There is a Moment of Difficulty and Danger, at which Flattery and Falshood can no longer deceive, and Simplicity itself can no longer be missled. Let us suppose it arrived. Let us suppose a gracious, well-intentioned Prince, made sensible at last of the great Duty he owes to his People, and of his own disgraceful Situation; that he looks round him for Assistance, and asks for no Advice, but how to gratify the Wishes, and secure the Happiness of his Subjects. In these Circumstances, it may be Matter of curious Speculation to consider, if an honest Man were permitted to approach a King, in what Terms he would address himself to his Sovereign. Let it be imagined, no Matter how improbable, that the first Prejudice against his Character is removed, that the ceremonious Difficulties of an Audience are surmounted, that he feels himself animated by the purest, and most honourable Affections to his King and Country, and that the great Person, whom he addresses, has Spirit enough to bid him speak freely, and Understanding enough to listen to him with Attention. Unacquainted with the vain Impertinence of Forms, he would deliver his Sentiments with Dignity and Firmness, but not without Respect.

SIR,

IT is the Misfortune of your Life, and originally the Cause of every Reproach and Distress, which has attended your Government, that you should never be acquainted with the Language of Truth, until you heard it in the Complaints of your People. It is not, however, too late to correct the Error of your Education. We are still inclined to make an indulgent Allowance for the pernicious Lessons you received in your Youth, and to form the most sanguine Hopes from the natural Benevolence of your Disposition. We are far from thinking you capable of a direct, deliberate Purpose to invade those original Rights of your Subjects, on which all their civil and political Liberties depend. Had it been possible for us to entertain a Suspicion so dishonourable to your Character, we should long since have adopted a Stile of Remonstrance very distant from the Humility of Complaint. The Doctrine included by our Laws, *That the King can do no Wrong*, is admitted without Reluctance. We separate the amiable good-natured Prince from the Folly and Treachery of his Servants, and the private Virtues of the Man from the Vices of his Government. Were it not for this just Distinction, I know not whether your M-----y's Condition, or that of the E----sh Nation, would deserve most to be lamented. I would prepare your Mind for a favourable Reception of Truth, by removing every painful, offensive Idea of personal Reproach. Your Subjects, Sir, wish for nothing but that, as *they* are reasonable and affectionate enough to separate your Person from your Government, so *you*, in your Turn, should distinguish between the Conduct, which becomes the permanent Dignity of a K--g, and that, which serves only to promote the temporary Interest and miserable Ambition of a Minister.

You ascended the Throne with a declared, and, I doubt not, a sincere Resolution of giving universal Satisfaction to your Subjects. You found them pleased with the Novelty of a young Prince, whose Countenance promised even more than his Word, and loyal to you, not only from Principle, but Passion. It was not a cold Profession of Allegiance to the first Magistrate, but a partial animated Attachment to a Favourite Prince, the Native of their Country. They did not wait to examine your Conduct, nor to be determined by Experience, but gave you a generous Credit for the future Blessings of your Reign, and paid you in Advance the dearest Tribute of their Affections. Such, Sir, was once the Dispositions of a People, who now surround your Throne with Reproaches and Complaints. Do Justice to yourself. Banish from your Mind those unworthy Opinions, with which some interested Persons have laboured to possess you. Distrust the Men, who tell you, that the English are naturally light and inconstant;---that they complain without a Cause. Withdraw your Confidence equally from all Parties; from Ministers, Favourites, and Relations; and let there be one Moment in your Life, in which you have consulted your own Understanding.

When you affectedly renounced the Name of Englishman, believe me, Sir, you were persuaded to pay a very ill-judged Compliment to one Part of your Subjects, at the Expence of another. While the Natives of Scotland are not in actual Rebellion, they are undoubtedly entitled to Protection; nor do I mean to condemn the Policy of giving some Encouragement to the Novelty of their Affections for the House of Hanover. I am ready to hope for every Thing from their new born Zeal, and from the future Steadiness of their Allegiance. But hitherto they have no Claim to your Favour. To honour them with a determined Predilection and Confidence, in Exclusion of your English Subjects, who placed your Family, and in Spite of Treachery and Rebellion, have supported it upon the T-----ne, is a Mistake too gross, even for the unsuspecting Generosity of Youth. In this Error we see a capital Violation of the most obvious Rules of Policy and Prudence. We trace it, however, to an original Bias in your Education, and are ready to allow for your Inexperience.

To the same early Influence we attribute it, that you have descended to take a Share, not only in the narrow Views and Interests of particular Persons, but in the fatal Malignity of their Passions. At your Accession to the Throne, the whole System of Government was altered, not from Wisdom or Deliberation, but because it had been adopted by your Predecessor. A little personal Motive of Pique and Resentment was sufficient to remove the ablest Servants of the Crown; but it is not in this Country, Sir, that such Men can be dishonoured by the Frowns of a K---. They were dismissed, but could not be disgraced. Without entering into a minuter Discussion of the Merits of the Peace, we may observe, in the imprudent Hurry with which the first Overtures from France were accepted, in the Conduct of the Negotiation, and Terms of the Treaty, the strongest Marks of that precipitate Spirit of Concession, with which a certain Part of your Subjects have been, at all Times, ready to purchase a Peace with the natural Enemies of this Country. On *your* Part we are satisfied that every Thing was honourable and sincere, and if E----d was sold to F---e, we doubt not that your M-----y was equally betrayed. The Conditions of the Peace were Matter of Grief and Surprize to your Subjects, but not the immediate Cause of their present Discontent.

Hitherto, Sir, you had been sacrificed to the Prejudices and Passions of others. With what Firmness will you bear the Mention of your own?

A Man, not very honourably distinguished in the World, commences a formal Attack upon your Favourite, considering nothing, but how he might best expose his Person and Principles to Detestation, and the national Character of his Countrymen to Contempt. The Natives of that Country, Sir, are as much distinguished by a peculiar Character as by your Majesty's Favour. Like another chosen People, they have been conducted into the Land of Plenty, where they find themselves effectually marked and divided from Mankind. There is hardly a Period, at which the most irregular Character may not be redeemed. The Mistakes of one Sex find a Retreat in Patriotism; those of the other in Devotion. Mr. Wilkes brought with him into Politicks the same liberal Sentiments by which his private Conduct had been directed, and seemed to think that, as there are few Excesses, in which an English Gentleman may not be permitted to indulge, the same Latitude was allowed him in the Choice of his political Principles, and in the Spirit of maintaining them.------I mean to state, not intirely to defend, his Conduct. In the Earnestness of his Zeal, he suffered some unwarrantable Insinuations to escape him. He said more than moderate Men would justify; but not enough to entitle him to the Honour of your Majesty's personal Resentment. The Rays of R--l Indignation, collected upon him, served only to illuminate, and could not consume. Animated by the Favour of the People on one Side, and heated by Persecution on the other, his Views and Sentiments changed with his Situation. Hardly serious at first, he is now an Enthusiast. The coldest Bodies warm with Opposition, the hardest sparkle in Collision. There is a holy mistaken Zeal in Politics as well as Religion. By persuading others, we convince ourselves. The Passions are engaged, and create a material Affection in the Mind, which forces us to love the Cause for which we suffer.---Is this a Contention worthy of a K---?---Are you not sensible how much the Meanness of the Cause gives an Air of Ridicule to the serious Difficulties, into which you have been betrayed? The Destruction of one Man has been now, for many Years, the sole Object of your Government, and if there can be any Thing still more disgraceful, we have seen, for such an Object, the utmost Influence of the executive Power, and every ministerial Artifice exerted, without Success. Nor can you ever succeed, unless *he* should be imprudent enough to forfeit the Protection of those Laws, to which you owe your C---, or unless your Ministers should persuade you to make it a Question of Force alone, and try the whole Strength of Government, in Opposition to the People. The Lessons *he* has received from Experience, will probably guard him from such Excess of Folly; and in your M----y's Virtues we find an unquestionable Assurance that no illegal Violence will be attempted.

Far from suspecting you of so horrible a Design, we would attribute the continued Violation of the Laws, and even this last enormous Attack upon the vital Principles of the Constitution, to an ill-advised, unworthy, personal Resentment. From one false Step you have been betray'd into another, and as the Cause was unworthy of you, your Ministers were determined, that the Prudence of the Execution, should correspond with the Wisdom and Dignity of the Design. They have reduced you to the Necessity of choosing out of a Variety of Difficulties------a Situation so unhappy, that you can neither do Wrong without Ruin, nor Right without Affliction. These worthy Servants have undoubtedly given you many singular Proofs of their Abilities. Not contented with making Mr. Wilkes a Man of Importance, they have judiciously transferred the Question from the Rights and Interests of one Man, to the most important Rights and Interests of the People, and forced your Subjects, from wishing well to the Cause of an Individual, to unite with him in their own. Let them proceed as they have begun, and your M-----y need not doubt, that the Catastrophe will do no Dishonour to the Conduct of the Piece.

The Circumstances to which you are reduced, will not admit of a Compromise with the English Nation. Undecisive, qualifying Measures will disgrace your Government still more than open Violence, and, without satisfying the People, will excite their Contempt. They have too much Understanding, and Spirit, to accept of an indirect Satisfaction for a direct Injury. Nothing less than a Repeal, as formal as the Resolution itself, can heal the Wound, which has been given to the Constitution, nor will any Thing less be accepted. I can readily believe, that there is an Influence sufficient to recal that pernicious Vote. The H---- of ------- undoubtedly consider their Duty to the C---n as paramount to all other Obligations. To *us* they are only indebted for an accidental Existence, and have justly transferred their Gratitude from their Parents to their Benefactors;---from those, who gave them Birth, to the Minister, from whose Benevolence they derive the Comforts and Pleasures of their political Life;---who has taken the tendrest Care of their Infancy, relieves their Necessities, without offending their Delicacy, and has given them, what they value most, a virtuous Education. But if it were possible for their Integrity to be degraded to a Condition so vile and abject, that, compared with it, the present Estimation they stand in, is a State of Honour and Respect, consider, Sir, in what Manner you will afterwards proceed. Can you conceive that the People of this Country will long submit to be governed by so flexible a H---- of -------? It is not in the Nature of human Society, that any Form of Government, in such Circumstances, can long be preserved. In ours the general Contempt of the People is as fatal as their Detestation. Such, I am persuaded, would be the necessary Effect of any base Concession made by the present H---- of -------, and, as a qualifying Measure would not be accepted, it remains for you to decide, whether you will, at any Hazard, support a Sett of Men, who have reduced you to this unhappy Dilemma, or whether you will gratify the united Wishes of the whole People of England, by dissolving the P---------.

Taking it for granted, as I do very sincerely, that you have personally no Design against the Constitution, nor any Views inconsistent with the Good of your Subjects, I think you cannot hesitate long upon the Choice, which it equally concerns your Interest, and your Honour to adopt. On one Side, you hazard the Affections of all your English Subjects; you relinquish every Hope of Repose to yourself, and you endanger the Establishment of your Family for ever. All this you venture for no Object whatsoever, or for such an Object, as it would be an Affront to you to name. Men of Sense will examine your Conduct with Suspicion; while those, who are incapable of comprehending to what Degree they are injured, afflict you with Clamours equally insolent and unmeaning. Suppose it possible, that no fatal Struggle should ensue, you determine at once to be unhappy, without the Hope of a Compensation, either from Interest or Ambition. If an E----sh K--- be hated or despised, he *must* be unhappy; and this perhaps is the only political Truth, which he ought to be convinced of without Experiment. But if the English People should no longer confine their Resentment to a submissive Representation of their Wrongs; if, following the glorious Example of their Ancestors, they should no longer appeal to the Creature of the Constitution, but to that high Being who gave them the Rights of Humanity, whose Gifts it were Sacrilege to surrender, let me ask you, Sir, upon what Part of your Subjects would you rely for Assistance!

The People of I---l---d have been uniformly plundered and oppressed. In Return, they give you every Day fresh Marks of their Resentment. They despise the miserable Governor you have sent them, because he is the Creature of Lord Bute; nor is it from any natural Confusion in their Ideas, that they are so ready to confound the Original of a K---- with the disgraceful Representation of him.

The Disturbance of the Colonies would make it impossible for them to take an active Concern in your Affairs, if they were as well affected to your Government, as they once pretended to be to your Person. They were ready enough to distinguish between *you* and your Ministers. They complained of an Act of the Legislature, but traced the Origin of it no higher than to the Servants of the C---n: They pleased themselves with the Hope, that their S---r---n, if not favourable to their Cause, at least was impartial. The decisive, personal Part you took against them, has effectually banished that first Distinction from their Minds. They consider you as united with your Servants against A--r--a, and know how to distinguish the S---r---n and a venal P--------t on one Side, from the real Sentiments of the English People on the other. Looking forward to Independence, they might possibly receive you for their K--g; but, if ever you retire to A--r--a, be assured they will give you such a Covenant to digest, as the Presbytery of Scotland would have been ashamed to offer to Charles the Second. They left their native Land in Search of Freedom, and found it in a Desart. Divided as they are into a Thousand Forms of Policy and Religion, there is one Point in which they all agree: They equally detest the Pageantry of a K--g, and the supercilious Hypocrisy of a Bishop.

It is not then from the alienated Affections of I---l---d or A---r---a, that you can reasonably look for Assistance; still less from the People of E---l---d, who are actually contending for their Rights, and, in this great Question, are Parties against you. You are not, however, destitute of every Appearance of Support: You have all the Jacobites, Nonjurors, Roman Catholics, and Tories of this Country, and all S---l---d, without Exception. Considering from what Family you are descended, the Choice of your Friends has been singularly directed; and truly, Sir, if you had not lost the Whig Interest of England, I should admire your Dexterity in turning the Hearts of your Enemies. Is it possible for you to place any Confidence in Men, who, before they are faithful to you, must renounce every Opinion, and betray every Principle, both in Church and State, which they inherit from their Ancestors, and are confirmed in by their Education? whose Numbers are so inconsiderable, that they have long since been obliged to give up the Principles and Language which distinguished them as a Party, and to fight under the Banners of their Enemies? Their Zeal begins with Hypocrisy, and must conclude in Treachery. At first they deceive; at last they betray.

As to the Scotch, I must suppose your Heart and Understanding so biassed, from your earliest Infancy, in their Favour, that nothing less than *your own* Misfortunes can undeceive you. You will not accept of the uniform Experience of your Ancestors; and when once a Man is determined to believe, the very Absurdity of the Doctrine confirms him in his Faith. A bigotted Understanding can draw a Proof of Attachment to the House of H---n---r from a notorious Zeal for the House of Stewart, and find an Earnest of future Loyalty in former Rebellions. Appearances are however in their Favour; so strongly indeed, that one would think they had forgotten, that you are their lawful K----, and had mistaken you for a Pretender to the C---n. But it be admitted then, that the Scotch are as sincere in their present Professions, as if you were in Reality not an Englishman, but a Briton of the North, you would not be the first P---ce of their native Country against whom they have rebelled, nor the first whom they have basely betrayed. Have you forgotten, Sir, or has your Favourite concealed from you that Part of our History, when the unhappy Charles (and he too had private Virtues) fled from the open avowed Indignation of his English Subjects, and surrendered himself at Discretion, to the good Faith of his own Countrymen. Without looking for Support in their Affections as Subjects, he applied only to their Honour, as Gentlemen, for Protection. They received him, as they would your M----y, with Bows, and Smiles, and Falshoods, and kept him until they had settled their Bargain with the English Parliament, then basely sold their native K---- to the Vengeance of his Enemies. This, Sir, was not the Act of a few Traitors, but the deliberate Treachery of a Scotch Parliament, representing the Nation. A wise P---ce might draw from it two Lessons of equal Utility to himself. On one Side he might learn to dread the undisguised Resentment of a generous People, who dare openly assert their Rights, and who, in a just Cause, are ready to meet their So------n in the Field. On the other Side, he would be taught to apprehend something far more formidable;---a fawning Treachery, against which no Prudence can guard, no Courage can defend. The insidious Smiles upon the Cheek, would warn him of the Canker in the Heart.

From the Uses, to which one Part of the Army has been too frequently applied, you have some Reason to expect, that there are no Services they would refuse. Here too we trace the Partiality of your Understanding. You take the Sense of the Army from the Conduct of the Guards, with the same Justice with which you collect the Sense of the People, from the Representations of the Ministry. Your marching Regiments, Sir, will not make the Guards their Example, either as Soldiers or Subjects. They feel and resent, as they ought to do, that invariable, undistinguishing Favour, with which the Guards are treated; while those gallant Troops, by whom every hazardous, every laborious Service is performed, are left to perish in Garrisons abroad, or pine in Quarters at home, neglected and forgotten. If they had no Sense of the great original Duty they owe their Country, their Resentment would operate like Patriotism, and leave your Cause to be defended by those to whom you have lavished the Rewards and Honours of their Profession. The Prætorian Bands, enervated and debauched as they were, had still Strength enough to awe the Roman Populace: But when the distant Legions took the Alarm, they marched to Rome, and gave away the Empire.

On this Side then, which ever Way you turn your Eyes, you see nothing but Perplexity and Distress. You may determine to support the very Ministry who have reduced your Affairs to this deplorable Situation: You may shelter yourself under the Forms of a P---------t, and set your People at Defiance. But be assured, Sir, that such a Resolution would be as imprudent as it would be odious. If it did not immediately shake your Establishment, it would rob you of your Peace of Mind for ever.

On the other, how different is the Prospect! How easy, how safe and honourable is the Path before you! The English Nation declare they are grossly injured by their Representatives, and solicit your M----- to exert your lawful Prerogative, and give them an Opportunity of recalling a Trust, which they find, has been so scandalously abused. You are not to be told that the Power of the H---- of ------ is not original, but delegated to them for the Welfare of the People, from whom they received it. A Question of Right arises between the Constituent and the Representative Body. By what Authority shall it be decided? Will your M------ interfere in a Question in which you have properly no immediate Concern? It would be a Step equally odious and unnecessary. Shall the Lords be called upon to determine the Rights and Privileges of the Commons? They cannot do it without a flagrant Breach of the Constitution. Or will you refer it to the Judges? They have often told your Ancestors, that the Law of Parliament is above them. What Part then remains but to leave it to the People to determine for themselves. They alone are injured; and since there is no superior Power to which the Cause can be referred, they alone ought to determine.

I do not mean to perplex you with a tedious Argument upon a Subject already so discussed, that Inspiration could hardly throw a new Light upon it. There are, however, two Points of View, in which it particularly imports your M------ to consider the late Proceedings of the H---- of --------. By depriving a Subject of his Birthright, they have attributed to their own Vote an Authority equal to an Act of the whole Legislature; and, though perhaps not with the same Motives, have strictly followed the Example of the long Parliament, which first declared the Regal Office useless, and soon after, with as little Ceremony, dissolved the House of Lords. The same pretended Power which robs an English Subject of his Birthright, may rob an English K---g of his C----n. In another View, the Resolution of the H--- of ------, apparently not so dangerous to your M------, is still more alarming to your People. Not contented with divesting one Man of his Right, they have arbitrarily conveyed that Right to another. They have set aside a Return as illegal, without daring to censure those Officers who were particularly apprized of Mr. Wilkes's Incapacity, not only by the Declaration of the H---, but expressly by the Writ directed to them, and who nevertheless returned him as duly elected. They have rejected the Majority of Votes, the only Criterion by which our Laws judge of the Sense of the People; they have transferred the Right of Election from the Collective to the Representative Body; and by these Acts, taken separately, or together, they have essentially altered the original Constitution of the H---- of ------. Versed, as your M----- undoubtedly is, in the English History, it cannot easily escape you, how much it is your Interest, as well as your Duty, to prevent one of the three Estates from encroaching upon the Province of the other two, or assuming the Authority of them all. When once they have departed from the great constitutional Line, by which all their Proceedings should be directed, who will answer for their future Moderation? or what Assurance will they give you that, when they have trampled upon their Equals, they will submit to a Superior? Your M---- may learn hereafter, how nearly the Slave and Tyrant are allied.

Some of your Council, more candid than the rest, admit the abandoned Profligacy of the present H---- of ------, but oppose their Dissolution upon an Opinion, I confess not very unwarrantable, that their Successors would be equally at the Disposal of the Treasury. I cannot persuade myself that the Nation will have profited so little by Experience. But if that Opinion were well founded, you might then gratify our Wishes at an easy Rate, and appease the present Clamour against your Government, without offering any material Injury to the favourite Cause of Corruption.

You have still an honourable Part to act. The Affections of

your Subjects may ſtill be recovered. But before you ſubdue *their* Hearts, you muſt gain a noble Victory over your own. Diſcard thoſe little perſonal Reſentments which have too long directed your public Conduct. Pardon this Man the Remainder of his Puniſhment, and if Reſentment ſtill prevails, make it, what it ſhould have been long ſince, an Act of Mercy, but Contempt. He will ſoon fall back into his natural Station---a ſilent Senator, and hardly ſupporting the weekly Eloquence of a News-Paper. The gentle Breath of Peace would leave him on the Surface, neglected and unremoved. It is only the Tempeſt that lifts him from his Place.

Without conſulting your Miniſter, call together your whole Council. Let it appear to the Public, that you can determine and act for yourſelf. Come forward to your People. Lay aſide the wretched Formalities of a K---, and ſpeak to your Subjects with the Spirit of a Man, and in the Language of a Gentleman. Tell them you have been fatally deceived. The Acknowledgment will be no Diſgrace, but rather an Honour to your Underſtanding. Tell them you are determined to remove every Cauſe of Complaint againſt your Government; that you will give your Confidence to no Man, who does not poſſeſs the Confidence of your Subjects; and that you will leave it to themſelves to determine, by their Conduct at a future Election, whether or no it be in Reality the general Senſe of the Nation, that their Rights have been arbitrarily invaded by the preſent H---- of --------, and the Conſtitution betrayed. They will then do Juſtice to their Repreſentatives, and to themſelves.

Theſe Sentiments, Sir, and the Stile they are conveyed in, may be offenſive perhaps, becauſe they are new to you. Accuſtomed to the Language of Courtiers, you meaſure their Affections by the Vehemence of their Expreſſions; and when they only praiſe you indirectly, you admire their Sincerity. But this is not a Time to trifle with your Fortune. They deceive you, Sir, who tell you, that you have many Friends, whoſe Affections are founded upon a Principle of perſonal Attachments. The firſt Foundation of Friendſhip is not the Power of conferring Benefits, but the Equality with which they are received, and *may* be returned. The Fortune which made you a K---, forbad you to have a Friend. It is a Law of Nature, which cannot be violated with Impunity. The miſtaken P-----e, who looks for Friendſhip, will find a Favourite, and in that Favourite the Ruin of his Affairs.

The People of E-gl--d are loyal to the Houſe of Ha--ver, not from a vain Preference of one Family to another, but from a Conviction, that the Eſtabliſhment of that Family was neceſſary to the Support of their Civil and Religious Liberties. This, Sir, is a Principle of Allegiance equally ſolid and rational, fit for Engliſhmen to adopt, and well worthy of your M---y's Encouragement. We cannot long be deluded by nominal Diſtinctions. The Name of Stewart, of itſelf, is only contemptible;---armed with the Sovereign Authority, their Principles were formidable. The Prince, who imitates their Conduct, ſhould be warned by their Example; and while he plumes himſelf upon the Security of his Title to the Crown, ſhould remember, that as it was acquired by one Revolution, it may be loſt by another. JUNIUS.

In a London Paper of December 26, is Part of an Anſwer of MODESTUS to JUNIUS,---the following is an Extract.

NOT contented with arraigning your government falſly, this ſober ſpirit of ſedition thinks it little to attack your M-----y's character. I waive the conſideration of that ſacredneſs which ſurrounds the perſons of Kings. To Junius nothing is ſacred. But I congratulate your M-----y on that intireneſs of virtue, which forces him to ſeek, in an unnatural and abſurd conſtruction, that ground of cavil, which the whole tenor of your life leaves him deſtitute of, in fact.---After mentioning the Demand of a Pardon for W--kes, Modeſtus adds,---*But this puniſhment, tho' it is rather a mock on juſtice than a puniſhment, your M------ is intreated, is ordered to remit, and you are menaced, if you do not. You are accuſed of harbouring a mean reſentment againſt a contemptible wretch, and of adopting the reſentment of your Miniſters. You have heard, that this man is ſo much beneath your notice, that to puniſh him is degrading your M------. In the intercourſes of life, private perſons often put up with groſs inſults from their inferiors, on motives of this nature; but a King cannot act upon ſuch principles; and the very argument made uſe of to perſuade your M------ to pardon, is an inſurmountable diſſuaſive from pardoning. This is not a caſe in which you are perſonally concerned, though your ſacred perſon was inſulted. It ſtrikes at the very root of good government. And if ſuch crimes are ſuffered to paſs, there is an end of ſociety. Who is there that needs be inſtructed in this? For what are Magiſtrates eſtabliſhed, rank, reſpect, and ſubordination preſerved? If the loweſt can, with impunity, revile, and falſly revile the Higheſt, it were better to be ſuch a man as Wilkes, than the Monarch of a great and glorious Nation. Had your M------ been born in a private ſtation, and the ſame malice directed againſt you, your ſword would have done you juſtice on the miſcreant, unleſs a regard for Religion, and the laws of the land, had reſtrained you. Shall not then that law avenge the head of the ſtate, for an injury, by which the ſtate, and every individual in it, is diſgraced? I, in the name of your ſubjects, for ourſelves, for our poſterity, and for all we hold dear, requeſt, implore, nay demand, that you will not ſully the faireſt flower of your Crown, by extending your pardon to a crime, which, in its conſequences, may involve us all in ruin, and which has already produced very fatal effects; and we profeſs our deep ſorrow, that the puniſhment inflicted by law, has been ſo little adequate to the offence. From that fatal ſource ſprings the daring inſult, which has been offered your M------ to-day.*

In the ſame ſtile of menace, by which your M------ is commanded to pardon Wilkes, you are ordered to diſſolve P--------t, becauſe the H. of C. judged him unworthy to ſit among them. I will not urge the abſurdity and cruel impropriety of ſeeking from you a vengeance againſt thoſe, who ſhewed themſelves ſenſible of the outrages offered to you, and in behalf of the perſon, who offered them. The indecency is glaring; but, becauſe I am certain you do not act upon mean motives of perſonal pique, I ſhall only conſider it as a political queſtion; I mean with reſpect to its effects; for as to the queſtion of Right in the H----- of C------ to act as they have done, it has been ſifted to the uttermoſt; and every man's opinion, who is in a condition to form one, is already fixed. My own is eſtabliſhed beyond the poſſibility of a doubt. It is in favour of the deciſion. The arguments uſed to perſuade your M------ to diſſolve the Parliament, are threatening of the hatred, the contempt, nay the hoſtile intentions of your people againſt you. You are repreſented as already fallen from the Throne, and ſeeking in every country and corner protection and refuge; and, to complete the picture, every door is ſhut againſt you; expelled by the Engliſh, rejected by the Iriſh, betrayed by the Scotch, and in America perhaps received, but received under ſuch conditions as you could not ſubmit to.

Kings of England have been before now reduced to the greateſt part of theſe hard alternatives---but never in ſuch a cauſe. A King of England, whoſe intentions are upright, whoſe adminiſtration is firm, who ſupports his parliament, and is ſupported by them, has nothing to fear from party clamour. The bulk of the nation will always remain true to their own intereſts, and on no ſlight occaſion, will lend a hand to their own ruin, by unhinging the conſtitution. There have been times of delirium, when even the Wiſe were infected; but there is a wide difference between going a criminal length upon grounds, and going the ſame criminal length upon no grounds. There is a wide difference between a King who flies in the face of his parliament, and one who ſupports it. Between a people juſt emerging from barbariſm, and become ſenſible of the errors of a Gothic and imperfect conſtitution, and a people who enjoy a perfect and ſtable conſtitution, in which the rights of the King, and the liberties of the ſubject, are accurately defined; between a people heated with religious phrenzy, and a people who, to ſay no more, would not willingly become martyrs to any ſect; and to ſum up all, there is a mighty difference between a King, who pretended to include every thing within the bounds of prerogative, and one whom a part of his ſubjects would force to uſe his prerogative for the deſtruction of that Liberty which they pretend to ſupport.

For were your M------ diſpoſed to take advantage of the phrenzy of thoſe who invite you to diſſolve the P--------t, ſuch a ſtep would certainly end in an acceſſion of power to the Crown; indeed, ſhould your intentions point that way, you would have a very different party to encounter; A party of ſome more weight in the ſtate than thoſe, who by calling themſelves the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, *have thrown deriſion upon a reſpectable thing; but there is no occaſion to argue upon a ſuppoſition, which it would be injurious to you to make. You wiſh for no more power than the conſtitution gives you, and you will be maintained in the exerciſe of that, not by one part of your dominions, or the other, not by this or that body of men, but by the beſt and moſt reſpectable, the moſt numerous, the wiſeſt, and the braveſt of all.*

And what are theſe petitions for the diſſolution of P--------t, under the ſhadow of which this madman has dared to threaten your M------y? Do we not know by whom, and what means they have been promoted? Are not they the object of ridicule, even to thoſe who obtain them, to thoſe who ſign them, and to thoſe who preſent them at your throne? Yet were they in ſuppoſition as ſerious as they are ludicrous; in fact, what proportion do the petitioners bear to the body of your ſubjects? This, *which the faction diſplays as an argument of its ſtrength, is a convincing proof of its weakneſs. Conſidering the activity and arts that have been uſed, the petty intereſts that have conſpired, and many other circumſtances, it does honour to the nation, that their number is not double; an honour which, I hope it will preſerve, notwithſtanding the efforts of a faction, which, in its headlong eagerneſs to get into power, ſcruples not to hazard the kingdom's ſafety; and notwithſtanding the invectives of Junius, who, after having exhauſted all the food which the characters of ſubjects could afford to his malevolence, dares to raiſe his ſlanderous voice againſt the ſacred character of his S--------!*

MODESTUS.

LONDON.

Dec. 26. *A great perſonage, on reading in Junius's letter, 'The 'fortune which made you a ----, forbad you to have a friend; replied, "hard fortune indeed! ſurely no one envies my ſtation."*

We hear the reſult of the many C------t C------s lately held, is a fixed reſolution NOT TO DISSOLVE THE *P--------t.*

Friday an opulent merchant in this city was arreſted on the Royal Exchange for 20,000 l. to which he immediately gave bail.

PHILADELPHIA, February 22.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated December 3.

"I have little News to tell you. There is a dead Calm of Politics at preſent, the Town being ſtill empty, and not likely to be full till after the Holidays. The Earl of Dunmore, Brother-in-Law to Lord Gower, is appointed to ſucceed the late Sir Henry Moore, and will ſhortly embark for New-York. Our King appears ever anxiouſly diſpoſed to make his People happy, and nothing now prevents a *total Repeal* of the Revenue Acts, but a falſe Pride, which will not ſuffer us to acknowledge, that we have been in the Wrong. The Dignity of P--------t, ſay they, muſt be ſupported, and a Repeal at this Juncture would evidence to all the World, that we had attempted to infringe the Rights of the People; and therefore, they have gone on adding to the Heap of Grievances, rather than openly confeſs their Errors. It is *now*, however, a general Opinion, that all Things will be ſettled early in the next Seſſion, to the mutual Satisfaction of both Countries. The Papers of the Day contain little beſides Invectives againſt Governor Bernard, and Panegyrics upon Mr. Wilkes, the one for fighting againſt Liberty, and the other in Favour of it,---from the ſame Principle."

Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, December 4.

"The Repeal of the American Revenue Acts ſeems more and more dubious, from the Report of our Head Mens Diſpoſition to enforce them; by the Time your Ship is diſcharged, we may learn more of the Miniſtry's Intentions, reſpecting that intereſting Matter.--------The Rumour of a War with France is not credited here.----The Ship Grace is now getting ready to ſail for New-York the next Spring Tides."

Extract of another Letter from the ſame Place, Dec. 7.

"From the preſent Proſpect of Things, believe can do no better than diſpatch your Ship back directly.----The Parliament do not meet till January.----It ſeems to be the general Opinion, they will not repeal the Revenue Acts.----The Papers have been filled with Reports of a Proſpect of War with France, but it is not given much Credit to at preſent."

Extract of a Letter from London, Dec. 6.

"The Parliament meet the 9th of January, when it is thought they will repeal the Laws laying internal Taxes on the Colonies, except that on Tea, but leave the Preamble ſtanding (ſetting forth the Intention of ſaid Act, which is, to raiſe a Revenue) as they will keep it for a Precedent in ſome future Time. I hope, as we have entered into the Reſolutions of Non-importation, we ſhall continue them; for our Conduct in reſpect to it, is approved of by all the Friends of America, and is judged to be the only Method of getting the Laws repealed."

Extract of another Letter from London, Dec. 6.

"You may be aſſured the Miniſtry have under Conſideration, the Utility of emitting Paper Money in the Colonies, and that it will be effected ſoon, under certain Regulations."

Poſtſcript to a third Letter from London, of the ſame Date.

"Change-Alley contrived the Rumour of a War; it obtained a few Days; made Buſineſs there ſo long, and is quite vaniſhed."

Captain Sutton from Liſbon informs, that Captain Davis, of this Port, on his Paſſage, off the Weſtern Iſlands, fell in with the Wreck of an old French Ship, with her Rudder gone, her Foreſail hanging looſe, but no Perſon on board; ſhe appeared to have been a long Time at Sea; her Cargoe conſiſted of Sugar, Coffee and Indigo, Part of which he took out of her, with ſome of her Sails, &c. and carried with him to Liſbon: That two of the Ruſſian Fleet were lying there, waiting the Arrival of the Remainder: And that a little before he arrived at Liſbon, they had a very hard Gale of Wind there, in which a large Dutch Ship was drove aſhore, and loſt; and conſiderable Damage was done to their ſmall Craft.-----On the 24th ult. in Lat. 31, Long. 62, he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Brown, from Liſbon, bound to Charles-Town, in Maryland, 4 Weeks out, all well.

Captain Marſhall, from Antigua, on the 13th Inſtant, in Lat. 37, Long. 73, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Gordon, from Coracoa for New York, out 24 Days, all well.

Captain Stiles, from Liſbon, on the 10th Inſtant, in Lat. 30: 56, Long. 72: 45, ſpoke a Schooner from Cape-Fear for Jamaica, 5 Days out, but could not learn the Maſter's Name.

Captain Steel, from Barbados, on the 5th Inſtant, in Lat. 22: 52, Long. 65, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Collins, from St. Euſtatia for Boſton, all well.

Captain Garrigues, from St. Euſtatia, on the 14th Inſtant, about 20 Leagues to the Eaſtward of Cape Charles, ſpoke two Schooners from Virginia, one for Antigua, the other for Jamaica, all well in each.

From Cheſter we learn, that laſt Week two Men were taken up, and committed to Goal there, on Suſpicion of being concerned in the Robberies mentioned in our laſt; a Quantity of Goods being found with them, to the Value of about Twenty-five Pounds.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia: Captain Falconer, at London; Bingley, and May, at Liſbon; and the Captains Young, Stewart, Noble, Millet, Thompſon, and M'Cartin, at Jamaica.

Captain Greenway, of this Port, is arrived at Barbados, from London.

Mr. ABEL JAMES, Merchant, Mrs. RACHEL WILSON, an eminent Preacher among Friends, and Mr. JOHN MONTGOMERY, who went Paſſengers with Captain Falconer, were landed at Deal in 30 Days after they left Cheſter.

In the Ship Betſy, Captain Hood, arrived at Briſtol, went Paſſenger, Mr. THOMAS CLIFFORD, junior, of this Place.

The Ship Britannia, from New-York, is arrived at Briſtol, in which went Paſſenger, Mr. ROBERT MURRAY, Merchant.

*** *Our Advices by the December Packet, arrived at New-York, are not ſo late as by the Way of Boſton.------The Length of Junius's Letter, and Part of an Anſwer to it by Modeſtus, oblige us to leave out ſome European, and other Intelligence; alſo a Number of Advertiſements, till next Week.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Sally, T. Aiberſon, from N. Carolina. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, and Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Brig Molly, S. Martin, St. Kitts. Brig Roſe, G. Ord, Brig Willing Maid, W. Shroudy, Snow Sally, H. Robinſon, Brig Shadwell, S. Williams, Brig Nancy, W. Adamſon, Brig Mansfield, S. Harvey, Snow Barbados Packet, W. Sutton, Ship Hayfield, W. Macky, Brig Sally, B. Alliſon, Brig James, J. Johnſon, Brig Dove, W. Gamble, Brig Globe, H. Styles, Brig Pallas, J. Montgomery, Snow New Molly, W. Kerlin, and Ship White Oak, R. Caſſon, Liſbon. Brig St. James, J. Martin, Schooner George, T. Mullet, and Brig Nancy, J. Hanſe, Jamaica. Sloop Nancy, W. Marſhall, Antigua. Sloop Peggy, J. Garrigues, St. Euſtatia. Brig Richard Penn, J. Galloway, Dingle.

OUTWARDS. Brig Conſtant Friends, P. Flyn, for Grenada. Ship Hayfield, W. Macky, Dublin. Brig Anna, S. Smith, Dominica. Brig Mansfield, S. Harvey, and Brig Nancy, W. Adamſon, Liſbon. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Barbados.

CLEARED. Schooner Rebecca, J. Young, to N. Providence. Schooner Unity, W. Carliſle, Antigua. Snow Sally, E. Spain, and Sloop Africa, J. M'Leod, Liſbon. Brig Sally, J. Jauncey, Jamaica. Sloop Burke, J. Burrows, St. Vincents. Ship Dolphin, J. Davidſon, Cadiz. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Sloop Honeſt Endeavour, R. Savory, Amboy. Sloop Succeſs, L. Decater, Dominica. Brig Molly, J. Lockton, St. Kitts. Sloop Bentham, T. Alberſon, and Schooner Nancy, A. Gurling, N. Carolina.

ON Monday next, at 9 o'Clock, at the City VENDUE STORE, will begin the Sale of a very large and valuable Aſſortment of Merchandize, belonging to the Eſtate of John Cameron, late of Lancaſter, deceaſed.

The MEMBERS of the
St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at the Houſe of James Byrne, at the Golden Fleece, in Second-ſtreet, on Wedneſday, the 28th of this Inſtant February, at Six o' Clock in the Evening. DAVID SPROAT, Secretary.

THE Time of a likely Engliſh SERVANT GIRL, that has between 3 and 4 Years to ſerve, of an honeſt Character, to be diſpoſed of. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the third of March, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Mulberry-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 19 feet 4 inches, and in depth 107 feet; bounded eaſtward by a lot of the Widow Warner, ſouthward by a lot of Jacob Cooper, weſtward by ground late of William and John Raul, and northward by Mulberry-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſubject to a groundrent of 5l. 5s. Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Charles Williams, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 9th of March, at five o'clock in the evening, at the London-Coffee-houſe, a certain frame tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt-ſide of Third-ſtreet, near Lombard-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 19 feet 3 inches, and in length or depth 66 feet, bounded eaſtward by a certain 4 feet alley, ſouthward by ground of Edward Shippen, weſtward by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, and northward by ground of Hugh Davy, ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds Five Shillings per annum; late the eſtate of Joſeph Keith; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 15th of March, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the houſe of Philip Reeſe, in Upper Merion townſhip, a certain plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Upper Merion townſhip, containing 100 acres, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, having a wooden tenement erected thereon; late the eſtate of Joſiah Evans; ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

A DIVIDEND will be made of the effects of JOHN PURDEN, Tallow-Chandler, of this city, on the 10th of April next. Thoſe perſons, who have any demands againſt ſaid PURDEN, are deſired to bring in their accounts to the ſubſcribers, properly atteſted, by the 5th of April, otherwiſe they will be excluded the benefit of their dividend.

ALEXANDER BARTRAM.
Feb. 22, 1770. GEORGE KENNEDY.

Williſtown, February 12, 1770.

WHEREAS ABRAHAM WILLIAMS obtained a Bond of LEWIS WILLIAMS, of the Townſhip of Williſtown, Cheſter County, for the Sum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, bearing Date, December, 1765; and whereas there has not been Value received for ſaid Bond, according to the Intent thereof, when given, I therefore forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of ſaid Bond, as I ſhall pay no Part thereof, till compelled by Law. MARY WILLIAMS. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A SOBER healthy young Negroe Boy, about 19 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox and Meaſles, and bred to the Cooper's Trade, ever ſince he was eleven Years old. For Terms, enquire of JOHN HALL, Cooper in Philadelphia.

N. B. Said Boy would ſuit a Miller well. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY Molattoe Girl, between 15 and 16 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox, is in good Health, and will ſuit either Town or Country. For Terms, enquire of ELIZABETH BLEAKLEY, in Second-ſtreet, near the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Tueſday, the Tenth of April next, by MARY LOUTTIT, Executrix of JAMES LOUTTIT, deceaſed, and to be entered on the Firſt of June next following,

SEVEN Acres of Land, lying on Turner's Creek, in Kent County, Maryland, where Mr. James Louttit formerly lived, and kept Store, and where Meſſrs. Tobias Rudolph, and Donaldſon Yeates, now keep a Store. There is a good Frame Dwelling-Houſe, with two Rooms below, and two above Stairs, with a Cellar, a ſawed Log Kitchen and Stable, a Garden paled in, a good Log Dwelling-Houſe, for a Tradeſman to live in, with a Cellar, a good ſawed Log Store-Houſe, with a Compting-Room, a Wharff, and a Granary, ſufficient to ſtore 3000 Buſhels of Grain; Veſſels that do not draw above 10 Feet Water, may, at a moderate Tide, load at the End of the Wharff, and go out of the Creek into Saſſafras River, which is about half a Mile from the Wharff. The Harbour for Veſſels in the Creek is remarkably good. The County in general, and particularly the Neighbourhood the above Land lies in, is noted for its Fertility of Soil, the large Quantity, and good Quality of Grain it produces; the natural Situation of the Place itſelf, is ſo advantageous for Trade, and ſo capable of Improvement, as cannot fail rendering it extremely valuable to any Gentleman that inclines to purſue the mercantile Buſineſs. Eight Months Credit will be given for the Payment of the Money, the Purchaſer giving Bond, and paying Intereſt for the ſame. MARY LOUTTIT.

N. B. The Sale to be on the Land. ¶ 7 W.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away the 16th Inſtant from the Subſcriber in Germantown, a Dutch ſervant lad, named Valentine Gilman, but commonly went by the name of Felty, about 19 or 20 years of age, he is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, well ſet, round ſhouldered, and of a down look, ſpeaks tolerable Engliſh; wears his own hair, of a brown colour, had on, when he went away, a blue great coat, a cloth coloured cloth jacket, with cuffs to the ſleeves, one light coloured ditto, without ſleeves, lapelled, Ruſſian breeches, one old check ſhirt, but it is thought he has ſome others with him, grey yarn ſtockings, half worn ſhoes, with large carved metal buckles, and a felt hat, almoſt new; it is thought he will make towards Reading, or Chriſtiana, as he has a Father living near Reading, and a Brother near Chriſtiana-Bridge. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by DANIEL LUCKEN.

THOMAS ANDERTON,

Bookseller and Stationer, at the London Book-Store, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

CONTINUES to manufacture all ſorts of letter caſes, travelling caſes, travelling deſks, with or without ſhaving equipage, and ladies travelling boxes; canteens, and every other leathern apparatus for the military gentlemen; caſes for ſurgeons pocket and capital inſtruments, deſk caſes, port caſes for prints, ſolo caſes, and every kind of pocket-books, with inſtruments; beſides all the other ſorts of pocket-books in fiſh-ſkin, ſhagreen, in ſham Turky, Morocco, and other leathers, neatly mounted with gold, ſilver, Pinchbeck, and ſteel locks, and other curious works; where merchants and ſtore-keepers may, at a ſhort notice, be ſupplied with great variety, as cheap as in London, wholeſale or retail.

The ſaid *Thomas Anderton* makes various ſorts of gold, ſilver, Pinchbeck, ſteel and braſs locks, for pocket books, in a very elegant manner----He repairs all kinds of pocket book locks, or makes pocket books for thoſe who have locks, and would willingly wear them out, at a low price.

There is now to be ſeen at the above place, and executed by the ſaid *Thomas Anderton*, a curious French lock for a pocket book, conſtructed on mechanic principles, which he propoſes to ſell by ſubſcription, at TWO DOLLARS for one ſilver lock; when the ſubſcription is filled, he will execute them with all expedition---No money to be paid till the delivery of the lock. §

To be SOLD or LETT, on reaſonable TERMS,

A GOOD ſtone dwelling-houſe, and eight acres of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in Ridley townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Cheſter, and near the White-horſe Tavern, on which ground is alſo erected a good ſtone ſhop, ſuitable for a Blackſmith eſpecially, or any other trade or public buſineſs (there having been a ſtore of goods kept there for ſome years laſt paſt) and is an excellent place for a Blackſmith, as there is none of that trade for ſeveral miles each way, and is in a very good neighbourhood; there is alſo a good barn and ſtable thereon, and the ground is divided into three paſture lots. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in the Town of Cheſter. ELISHA PRICE. ¶

LOST, about five Weeks ago, a Silver WATCH, the Works covered with a Braſs Cap, Maker's Name Benjamin Sidey, London, numbered 4242 or 4244, uncertain which, with a green Silk String, Seal, and Key, annexed to it, ſuppoſed to have been dropped near the Friends Burying-ground Wall. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to Owen Biddle, Watch-maker, in Market-ſtreet, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward. ♀

JOHN SMITH,

HAS for ſale, at his ſhop, the ſecond door below Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Second-ſtreet, A general aſſortment of dry goods, which he will ſell wholeſale and retail, very cheap for caſh only, viz.---Superfine, middling, and coarſe broadcloths, with rattinets, ſhaloons, and other ſuitable trimmings, fine plains, German ſerges, worſted and ſilk ſaggathies, plain and ſtriped camblets, hairbines, maſquerades, crapes, brilliants, and poplins, hair and worſted grazets, allopeens, black crape and bombazeen, ruſſels and callimancoes, everlaſtings, ſergedenim, twilled cotton-velvets, and velverets, jeans, fuſtians, and thickſets, India nankeens, ſoofees and damaſcus, breeches patterns, corded and flowered dimities, damaſk and diaper table cloths, clouting diaper, 6-qr. and 8-qr. huckaback, black, blue, and brown mantuas, ſtriped luteſtrings, black, blue, and brown paduaſoys, ſattins and pelongs, India taffeties and perſians, blue and white flowered modes, muſlins and humhums, ſtriped and flowered gauzes, flowered gauze aprons, and needle wrought ditto, ſtriped and plain kentings, and kenting handkerchiefs, yard wide and 7-8ths cambrick and lawns, yard wide & 7-8ths Iriſh linens and hollands, brown and white Ruſſia ſheetings and dowlas, brown holland, Ruſſia drilling, Flanders bed-ticks and ſtriped ticken, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yard wide, and yard and 3-8ths linen and cotton checks, ſtriped hollands, variety of printed cottons, calicoes, and chintzes, of the neweſt patterns, an aſſortment of ſilk, thread, cotton, and worſted hoſiery, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, black cravats, ſilk and leather gloves and mitts, ivory fans, wax beads, ſewing ſilks, threads, tapes, bobbin, needles, pins, &c. with many other goods, not here mentioned. Tbc. 6 W.

To be ſold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

ONE lot or piece of ground, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to John Hart's Vendue-ſtore, and where William Blyth, Peruke-maker, now lives, containing in front 20 feet, and in depth 60, with two meſſuages thereon, the one a good frame building, which has rented for Twenty-five Pounds a year, the other of brick, which has rented for Eighteen Pounds a year, the houſes are in good repair, and good tenants in them, the ground ſubject to Twenty Shillings ſterling, and the groundrent may be bought off, at a moderate rate. The premiſes may be viewed, and ſold at private ſale, by applying to GEORGE LEADBETTER, now living in Sixth-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet. The title indiſputable, and the deeds may be ſeen any time. ¶

TWO DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Upper Makefield, Bucks county, on the 12th of February inſtant, a country born ſervant man, named Daniel Kreely, about 25 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, round ſhouldered, has a ſcar over his right eye, wears his own brown hair; had on, when he went away, a new blue napt jacket, ſwanſkin lappelled ditto, check ſhirt, old leather breeches, new brown yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes, with ſteel buckles, a half-worn felt hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN HESTON, junior. ¶

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On the Seventeenth Day of March next,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in Thornbury townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 115 Acres of land; there are on the premiſes, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtory high, two rooms on a floor, well compleated, with a cellar and kitchen under, and a ſpring of good water in the cellar, that never fails, a large frame barn, with ſtables under the whole, well under-pinned with ſtone, the plow-land is extraordinary good, there is a quantity of meadow made, and more may be made, which is part cleared, the greateſt part of the meadow may be watered by a never failing ſtream of water, the wood-land is well timbered; the above deſcribed land is all freſh and good, and very well ſituated, in a pleaſant part of the country, diſtant 21 miles from Philadelphia, and 12 from Cheſter. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, before the day of ſale, they will be ſhewn by the owner, living on the premiſes. The title is indiſputably good. JOHN BRIGGS. §

ALL PERSONS, who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of John Leadly, of Middletown, Lancaſter County, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts to the Subſcribers; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to pay their Accounts immediately to us the Subſcribers, living in Middletown, Lancaſter County. GEORGE FISHER, and HUGH MACCALUFF, Executors. §

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of LAND, and PLANTATION, ſituate in Appoquinimy Hundred, in New-Caſtle county, upon Delaware, containing upwards of 400 acres, with a quantity of marſh and cripple adjoining, capable of being made very good meadow, at a ſmall expence, and with very little trouble. This plantation is bounded by Appoquinimy Creek, and has a very good landing, where ſhallops may load with 1000 buſhels of grain, and is remarkable for a valuable fiſhery in the ſeaſon. There is about 250 acres of choice arable land cleared, upon which is a large commodious brick dwelling-houſe, with a good cellar, good brick kitchen, and other neceſſary outhouſes; alſo a large new barn and ſtable, an orchard, and other fruit trees. The woodland well cloathed with a variety of excellent timber. The peculiar advantages attending this valuable farm will ſufficiently diſcover themſelves to any perſon, who may incline to purchaſe, upon viewing the ſame, who are, for further information, and terms of ſale, to enquire of Mr. BENJAMIN WYNKOOP, in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes, who will ſhew them, and which may be entered on immediately. ABRAHAM WYNKOOP. Tbc4w.

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

A STONE HOUSE, 15 Acres of faſt Land, and 7 Acres of Marſh, with an Orchard, and a large Garden, all under good Poſt and Rail Fence, and is very ſuitable for a Gentleman's Seat, Tanner, or any Tradeſman, as it ſtands on a pleaſant high Spot of Ground, and has a fine Proſpect of the River Schuylkill; on the main Road to Lancaſter, and is a ſmall Space from the other Side of Humphreys's Ferry. Enquire of WILLIAM BISPHAM, *living on the Premiſes.* §

Lancaſter Goal, February 13, 1770.

WAS taken up the ſecond inſtant, in this town, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway, a man who calls himſelf Henry Smith, or otherwiſe Henry Eaſton, a middle-ſized well-ſet fellow; had on, when taken up, a grey nap double breaſted jacket, and white ſwanſkin under ditto, a pair of leather breeches, almoſt new, a pair of brown ribbed worſted ſtockings, a pair of ſhoes, with pewter buckles, a check ſhirt, and felt hat; all which clothes are yet pretty good, has brown hair, and grey eyes; ſays he worked as a collier, at Mr. Grubb's Iron-works, laſt Chriſtmas. Any perſon, or perſons whatſoever, claiming the ſaid man, as being his or their ſervant, may come, pay his charges, and take him away, in three weeks after the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be ſold out for the ſame, by ¶ GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler.

CAME to the ſubſcriber, living in Donegall townſhip, Lancaſter county, about the middle of July laſt, a brown COW, about 11 years old, with a piece cut off the top of both ears, and a piece out of the ſides of them. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. AGNES LYON. ¶

TAKEN up a Drift, in the River Delaware, oppoſite to Cheſter, a conſiderable Time ago, Part of a Raft of PINE BOARDS, which are marked, and now lie at Cheſter. The Owner or Owners, are deſired to come and prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſpoſed of, as the Law directs.

Feb. 16, 1770. TRISTRAM SMITH. §

Philadelphia, February 8, 1770.

To be LETT, and entered on the 25th of March next,

The PROVINCE ISLAND;

CONTAINING 342 Acres of the beſt Meadow Land, within about five Miles and an Half of the City of Philadelphia, extremely well adapted for Grazing, or ſupplying the ſaid City with Hay, and many other Kinds of Country Produce. All Perſons who are inclined to take the Premiſes, are deſired to ſend in their Propoſals to the Subſcribers, Truſtees of the ſaid Iſland, before the 10th of March next.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, JOHN BAYNTON,
JOSEPH FOX, MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
SAMUEL RHOADS, CHARLES HUMPHREYS.
EDWARD PENNINGTON.

GARRETT & GEORGE MEADE,

Have removed their Compting-houſe next Door to the Houſe lately occupied by Mr. John Meaſe, deceaſed, where they have for Sale,

BARBADOS Spirit and Rum, Muſcovado Sugar, Madeira Wine, Iriſh Beef, and a few Boxes of genuine Caſtile SOAP. 2 M.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on Thurſday, the 22d of February inſt. at ſix o'clock in the evening,

A VERY valuable LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, containing in breadth, on the ſaid ſtreet, 17 feet (including one half of a 3 feet alley, on the ſouth ſide) and continued that breadth to the diſtance of 106 feet from the ſaid ſtreet, at which diſtance the ſaid lot is 51 feet broad, and ſo continues and extends to the eaſt ſide of Bread-ſtreet, the whole depth of the ſaid lot, from Second-ſtreet to Bread-ſtreet aforeſaid, being 236 feet, bounded on the ſouth with a meſſuage and lot of Robert Shewell, now in the tenure of Iſaac Bartram, on the weſt with Bread-ſtreet aforeſaid, and on the north by a lot of Aquila Jones; together with all the improvements thereon erected, conſiſting of a very good two ſtory brick meſſuage on Second-ſtreet, having a very convenient kitchen, waſh-houſe, &c. alſo a commodious diſtillery, as it now ſtands, on Bread-ſtreet, together with five copper ſtills, of nearly the following contents, with worms and worm tubs ſuitable thereto, viz. 1 ſtill, containing about 450 gallons, almoſt new, 1 ditto 400 gallons, 1 ditto 100 gallons, 1 ditto 60 gallons, and 1 ditto 40 gallons; alſo 12 ciſterns, containing about 1500 gallons each, with the other utenſils thereunto belonging; there are, adjoining the diſtillery, two convenient brick ſtores, for holding rum, &c. and a pump, with a ſpring of water, that never fails in the drieſt ſeaſons; the whole in order for immediate working, and may be viewed on any day before the time appointed for ſale. The very advantageous ſituation of this lot and premiſes for buſineſs, are too well known, to require any further deſcription. They will be ſold, ſubject to a rent charge of 30 l. currency, per annum.

N. B. One half of the purchaſe money will be expected down, the purchaſer may have ſix months for the remainder, without intereſt, upon giving ſecurity, if required.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the firſt day of March next, by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, in Byberry townſhip, Philadelphia county, about 13 miles from Philadelphia, if not ſold before at private ſale,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 70 acres, whereon is a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, a good cellar under the whole, a ſtone kitchen adjoining the houſe, a well of good water by the door; likewiſe, a good orchard of 150 apple trees, or more, barn and ſtable, about 15 acres of meadow, and more may be made, a good ſtream of water running through the ſaid tract, very convenient for a griſt-mill, or any other mill. The title indiſputable. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock on the ſaid day, where the terms of ſale will be made known, and due attendance given by ¶ BOAZ WALTON.

ALL thoſe who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Berſheba Whitrence, late Shop-keeper in this City, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to JOSEPH SWIFT, *who has the Money in his Hands to make a Dividend, ſo ſoon as he knows the Amount of her Debts. If any Creditor ſhould neglect to furniſh his Account, a Dividend will be paid at the Expiration of three Weeks from the Date hereof, excluding thoſe who do not furniſh their Accounts by that Time.* Philadelphia, Feb. 5, 1770. ¶

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Saturday, the third of March next, on the premiſes,

ABOUT 80 years of a leaſe, for 128 acres of land, ſubject to 12 s. 6 d. ſterling per ann. rent, ſituate in Baltimore county, Maryland, in the fork of a great road, about 10 miles from Buſh-River Landing; an accuſtomed public houſe, now in the tenure of Mr. Thomas Howell, and is deemed very good land, with good improvements, ſuch as houſes, orchards, meadows, &c. Attendance will be given, at 12 o'clock ſaid day, by MARK ALEXANDER.

And 120 acres patent land, in the county aforeſaid, about 3 miles from Saſquehanna-River, and 4 miles from Swan-Creek Landing, all woodland. For terms, apply to Mr. John Lathim, near ſaid land, or to Mark Alexander, in Baltimore-Town. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Friday, the 23d day of February inſt. at one o'clock, at the Widow Cummings's Tavern, in Weſt Nottingham townſhip, Cheſter county, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, tenement, plantation, and tract or parcel of land, containing about 40 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip and county aforeſaid; bounded by lands of James Evans, Samuel Ewing, William Rowland, &c. late the eſtate of Martha M'Kee; ſeized and taken in execution by John Morton, late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 24th of this inſtant February, at 2 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 300 acres, ſituate in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of James Smith, Dorrington Boyle, David Waters, and John Gibſon; late the eſtate of John Dunn; ſeized in execution, by John Morton, late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Monday, the 26th of February, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Benjamin Armitage, in Briſtol Townſhip, A certain Tenement, and Lot of Ground, ſituate in Briſtol Townſhip aforeſaid, containing about one Acre, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by Lands late of Bernard Rezer deceaſed, and the Old York Road, ſubject to a Groundrent of Twenty Shillings per Annum; late the Eſtate of Conrad Kinſell deceaſed, ſeized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given to each and every of the Owners and Poſſeſſors of Holland's Creek Marſh, oppoſite to the Borough of Wilmington, in New-Caſtle County, on Delaware, to attend their yearly Meeting, at the Houſe of William Marſhall, Innholder in ſaid Borough, at Two o' Clock, on Monday, the 26th Inſtant, to chuſe Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the Year enſuing, purſuant to an Act of Aſſembly, lately made, for keeping in Repair the Banks, Dams and Sluices, of ſaid Marſh. And ſuch Owners and Poſſeſſors of any Part of ſaid Marſh, who are in Arrears for Taxes heretofore due thereon, are deſired forthwith to diſcharge the ſame, together with ſuch Fines as have ariſen by ſuch Delinquency, or otherwiſe they may depend on having the ſaid Act ſtrictly enforced; and conſequently, that ſuch their Parts will, in a ſhort Time, be advertiſed, and expoſed to public Sale, to defray the ſame. ¶

JOHN M'KINLY, WILLIAM MARSHALL, Managers.

TO be SOLD, by public Vendue, on Saturday, the third of March next, on the Premiſes, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Weſt-Bradford Townſhip, Cheſter County, bounded by Lands of George Martin, William Cooper, and William Clayton, containing about 40 Acres, 30 of which are cleared, the Remainder well timbered, with ſuitable Buildings and Orchards on the ſame; there is alſo a never failing Spring of good Water, very convenient to the Houſe. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes. ‡ SARAH ARNOLD.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphan's Court for Cheſter County, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the Premiſes, on the firſt Day of March next (the Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon the ſame Day) two certain Tracts or Parcels of Land, ſituate in Darby Townſhip, Cheſter County aforeſaid; one of which Tracts is bounded weſterly and northerly by the Lands of Samuel Bunting, William Horne, and Sarah Hibbard; eaſterly by Cobb's Creek, and ſoutherly by the other deſcribed Tract, containing about 97 Acres, whereon is a Wooden Dwelling-houſe, a large Frame Barn, a good Orchard, with 8 or 10 Acres of Meadow made, and more may be made, and about 20 Acres of Woodland, a fine Stream of Water runs through this Tract, ſufficient for a Fulling-mill, or ſuch like Works. The other Tract is bounded northerly and eaſterly by the firſt deſcribed Tract, Cobb's Creek, and the Jews Land; ſoutherly and weſterly by the King's Road leading to Philadelphia, the Land of John Paſchall, and Land belonging to the Heirs of William Donaldſon, deceaſed, containing about 42 Acres, Part Woodland, ſome Meadow Ground, and ſome Orcharding thereon; alſo a Dwelling-houſe, Part built with Stone; ſaid Land lies about ſeven Miles from the City of Philadelphia, and about one Mile from the Town of Darby; late the Eſtate of Everard Ellis, deceaſed. Any Perſons inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may repair on the Day aforeſaid, where attendance will be given, and the Conditions of the Sale made known by WILLIAM GARRETT, and JAMES M'CLEESE, Adminiſtrators. †

TO be ſold, by Way of public Vendue, on Saturday, the 24th of this inſtant February, by the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes, A LOT of GROUND, containing 10 Acres, lying on the old York Road, 12 Miles from Philadelphia, and 3 Miles from John Shoemaker's Mill, with a two Story Stone Houſe thereon erected, 36 by 30 Feet, a Brew-houſe, Malt-houſe, and Kiln, Malt-mill, Brewing-tubs and Cooler, all in good Order, a good Cellar for the Beer, a Copper Boiler, and a good Pump, that with a ſmall Spout carries the Water into the Copper; a good Log Barn, and two good Stables, a good Waggon Shed, and a good Garden before the Door; the Lot conveniently divided; it has been a noted Tavern theſe ſeveral Years, known by the Name of the Barley Sheaf. The Vendue to begin at Ten o'Clock. ¶ EDWARD DOYLE.

THE partnerſhip of MIFFLIN and DEAN, will expire in March next: Thoſe perſons therefore, who are indebted to them for goods, purchaſed above nine months, are deſired to pay immediately, to prevent trouble.

They have now a conſiderable quantity of GOODS, which they will ſell very low for caſh only. 2 M

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY, ſtrong, healthy Negroe Man, about Twenty-three Years of Age; he has had the Small-pox. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.